

```

OS Herpes simplex virus (type 2).
OS Viruses: dsDNA viruses, no RNA stage; Herpesviridae;
OC Alphaherpesvirinae; Simplexvirus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10310;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-HG52;
RX MEDLINE=87111457; PubMed=3027242;
RA McGeoch D.J., Moss H.W., McNab D., Frame M.C.;
RT "DNA sequence and genetic content of the HindIII 1 region in the short
RT unique component of the herpes simplex virus type 2 genome;
RT Identification of the gene encoding glycoprotein G, and evolutionary
RT comparisons.";
RL J. Gen. Virol. 68:19-38(1987).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-HG52;
RX MEDLINE=90278430; PubMed=2161906;
RA Everett R., Fenwick M.;
RT "Comparative DNA sequence analysis of the host shutoff genes of
RT different strains of herpes simplex virus: type 2 strain HG52 encodes
RT a truncated UL41 product.";
RL J. Gen. Virol. 71:1387-1390(1990).
RN [3]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-HG52;
RX MEDLINE=92113549; PubMed=1662697;
RA McGeoch D.J., Cunningham C., McIntyre G., Dolan A.;
RT "Comparative sequence analysis of the long repeat regions and
RT adjoining parts of the long unique regions in the genomes of herpes
RT simplex viruses types 1 and 2.";
RL J. Gen. Virol. 72:3057-3075(1991).
RN [4]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-HG52;
RX MEDLINE=92356101; PubMed=132965;
RA Barnett B.C., Dolan A., Telford E.A.R., Davison A.J., McGeoch D.J.;
RT "A novel herpes simplex virus gene (UL42A) encodes a putative membrane
RT protein with counterparts in other herpesviruses.";
RL J. Gen. Virol. 73:2167-2171(1992).
RN [5]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-HG52;
RA Dolan A.;
RL Submitted (DEC-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
DR EMBL; Z86099; CAB06753.1;
DR InterPro; IPR000501; Proc_transprot.
DR Pfam; PF01366; PRTP; 1.
SO SEQUENCE 785 AA; 85240 MM; 246988E41997DF62 CRC64;
OY
OY 12 KXEEBAVRLXXXXLKNXGXSXGA 35
DB 422 ECODEALRVLARLGAAGATGA 445
OY 1:||||:| |||:||
OY 2:||||:| |||:||
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RP      SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC      STRAIN-II1403;
RX      MEDLINE-21235186; PubMed-11337471;
RA      Boletín A., Wincker P., Mauger S., Jallion O., Malarme K.,
RT      Weissbach J., Ehrlich S.D., Sorokin A.;
RL      "The complete genome sequence of the lactic acid bacterium Lactococcus
DR      lactis ssp. lactis IL1403."
RM      Genome Res. 11:731-753(2001).
RS      EMBL; AE006277; AKR04502.1; -
RT      InterPro; IPR001745; GHMPKase_ATP.
DR      InterPro; IPR001459; Mey_gal_Kin.
RM      Pfam; PF00288; GMP_kinases; 1.
KW      PRINTS; PR00959; MEVGALKINASE.
SQ      Kinase; Complete proteome.
        310 AA; 34334 MW; EB5A2C962C943BDA CRC64;

Query Match          34.7%; Score 42; DB 16; Length 546;
Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 7; Conservative 7; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      13 QXEEAVRLXXXXLKNGXS 33
       :|::||:||||:
DB      285 ENEKDARISQRLKNGAKNT 305

RESULT 4
O8ZOW9 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 546 AA.
ID O8ZOW9
AC O8ZOW9;
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TREMBLrel. 20, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TREMBLrel. 20, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)
DE Phosphoglucomutase (EC 5.4.2.2).
GN PGM OR STM0698.
OS Salmonella typhimurium.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;
CC Salmonella.
OX NCBI_TaxID=602;
OK [1]
RN
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-LT2 / SGSC1412 / ATCC 700720;
RX MEDLINE-21534948; PubMed-11677609;
RA McClelland M., Sanderson K.E., Spieth J., Clifton S.W., Latreille P.,
RA Courtney L., Porwollik S., Ali J., Dante M., Du F., Hou S., Layman D.,
RA Leonard S., Nguyen C., Scott K., Holmes A., Grewal N., Mulvaney E.,
RA Ryan E., Sun H., Florea L., Miller W., Stoeneking T., Nhan M.,
RA Waterston R., Wilson R.K.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium
RT LT2."
RL Nature 413:852-856(2001).
RS EMBL; AE008728; AAL19642.1; -
RT InterPro; IPR001485; PG_PMM_mutase.
DR Pfam; PF00408; PGM_PMM_I; 1.
DR Pfam; PF02878; PGM_PMM_II; 1.
DR Pfam; PF02879; PGM_PMM_III; 1.
DR Pfam; PF02880; PGM_PMM_IV; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01132; pgm; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00710; PGM_PMM; 1.
KW Isomerase; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 546 AA; 58089 MW; A3DD0779FEAE8C95 CRC64;

Query Match          34.7%; Score 42; DB 16; Length 546;
Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 24;
Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      12 QXEEEAVALXXXXLNK 28
       ||::||:||||:
DB      529 KQKEAAVAIVSEVLKN 545

RESULT 5
O8Z8F1 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 546 AA.

```

GenCore version 5.1.6  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2003 CompuGen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model  
Run on: June 24, 2003, 23:02:15 ; Search time 49.5 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
166.503 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-889-331A-47  
Perfect score: 121  
Sequence: 1 XXXXTXXXSKQEEAEVRLXXXXLXNGGASSGAXXXXX 40

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 671580 seqs, 206047115 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 671580

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : SPTREMBL.21.\*

- 1: sp\_archaea.\*
- 2: sp\_bacteria.\*
- 3: sp\_fungi.\*
- 4: sp\_human.\*
- 5: sp\_invertebrate.\*
- 6: sp\_mammal.\*
- 7: sp\_mbc.\*
- 8: sp\_organelle.\*
- 9: sp\_phage.\*
- 10: sp\_plant.\*
- 11: sp\_rodent.\*
- 12: sp\_virus.\*
- 13: sp\_vertebrate.\*
- 14: sp\_unclassified.\*
- 15: sp\_rvirus.\*
- 16: sp\_bacteriap.\*
- 17: sp\_archaeap.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	44	36.4	234	5 Q9NM02	Q9NM02 leishmania
2	44	36.4	12	P89451	P89451 herpes simp
3	42	34.7	310	16 Q9C1F8	Q9C1F8 lactococcus
4	42	34.7	546	16 Q8ZQW9	Q8ZQW9 salmonella
5	42	34.7	546	16 Q8Z8F1	Q8Z8F1 salmonella
6	42	34.7	546	16 Q8X9G6	Q8X9G6 escherichia
7	41	33.9	157	16 Q9RRJ0	Q9RRJ0 deinochococcus
8	41	33.9	167	16 Q9ADJ9	Q9ADJ9 streptomyce
9	41	33.9	266	13 Q42143	Q42143 xenopus lae
10	41	33.9	306	12 Q92527	Q92527 carnation l
11	41	33.9	402	17 Q9UYT6	Q9UYT6 pyrococcus
12	41	33.9	589	4 Q96L69	Q96L69 homo sapien
13	41	33.9	2044	5 Q9VRN8	Q9VRN8 drosophila
14	41	33.9	2045	5 Q9VRN7	Q9VRN7 drosophila
15	40	33.1	127	16 P96631	P96631 bacillus su
16	40	33.1	374	5 Q9U184	Q9U184 leishmania

17	40	33.1	455	10 Q9LHL3	Q9LHL3 arabidopsis
18	40	33.1	567	5 Q9GNX7	Q9GNX7 leishmania
19	40	33.1	609	10 Q9SD72	Q9SD72 arabidopsis
20	40	33.1	731	5 Q9VZK7	Q9VZK7 drosophila
21	40	33.1	772	10 Q9SN69	Q9SN69 arabidopsis
22	40	33.1	773	5 Q8T919	Q8T919 drosophila
23	40	33.1	1296	2 Q8KX3	Q8KX3 mycoplasma
24	40	33.1	2382	5 Q9NKP4	Q9NKP4 leishmania
25	39	32.2	145	2 P70746	P70746 aeromonas h
26	39	32.2	208	17 O58594	O58594 pyrococcus
27	39	32.2	342	2 Q923U2	Q923U2 pseudomonas
28	39	32.2	342	2 Q9R733	Q9R733 pseudomonas
29	39	32.2	342	2 Q9R2T7	Q9R2T7 pseudomonas
30	39	32.2	343	2 O31180	O31180 pseudomonas
31	39	32.2	580	16 Q988F6	Q988F6 rhizobium l
32	39	32.2	644	10 Q8W229	Q8W229 oryza sativ
33	39	32.2	688	16 O25812	O25812 helicobacte
34	39	32.2	688	16 Q9ZK11	Q9ZK11 helicobacte
35	39	32.2	1649	16 O9CEA2	O9CEA2 lactococcus
36	38.5	31.8	472	16 Q9KZK2	Q9KZK2 streptomyce
37	38.5	31.8	653	10 Q41729	Q41729 zea mays (m
38	38.5	31.8	1702	11 O54875	O54875 rattus norv
39	38	31.4	214	12 Q9P2U6	Q9P2U6 hepatitis d
40	38	31.4	239	10 Q9LTV4	Q9LTV4 arabidopsis
41	38	31.4	241	5 Q04317	Q04317 scaptomyza
42	38	31.4	241	5 Q99183	Q99183 scaptomyza
43	38	31.4	274	16 Q8UD88	Q8UD88 agrobacteri
44	38	31.4	421	9 Q9XJM0	Q9XJM0 bacterioph
45	38	31.4	421	9 Q8SC87	Q8SC87 stx2 conver

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
Q9NM02 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 234 AA.  
ID Q9NM02: DT 01-OCT-2000 (TREMBLrel. 15, Created)  
AC Q9NM02: DT 01-OCT-2000 (TREMBLrel. 15, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-OCT-2000 (TREMBLrel. 15, Last annotation update)  
DE Possible hypothetical 45.5 kDa protein (Fragment).  
GN LM26.290.  
OS Leishmania major.  
OC Eukaryota; Euklenozoa; Kinetoplastida; Trypanosomatidae; Leishmania.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=5664;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC STRAIN=FRIEDLIN;  
RA Murphy L., Quail M., Harris D., Rajandream M., Ivens A., Barrell B.;  
RL Submitted (JUL-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
DR EMBL; AL160493; CAB97908.1;  
FT NON\_TER 234 234  
SQ SEQUENCE 234 AA; 24954 MW; 0F013FAB8A1196FA CRC64;

Query Match 36.4%; Score 44; DB 5; Length 234;  
Best Local Similarity 44.4%; Pred. No. 4;  
Matches 12; Conservative 3; Mismatches 10; Indels 2; Gaps 1;

QY 11 SKQEEAEV--RLXXXXLXNGGAXSSGA 35  
|:| |:|:| |  
Db 148 SRQVREKAAALMSDALVNGGAPSGA 174

RESULT 2  
P89451 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 785 AA.  
ID P89451: AC P89451;  
DT 01-MAY-1997 (TREMBLrel. 03, Created)  
DT 01-MAY-1997 (TREMBLrel. 03, Last sequence update)  
DE UL28 protein.  
GN UL28.

Wed Jun 25 05:46:18 2003

Search completed: June 24, 2003, 23:05:18  
job time : 50.5 secs

us-09-889-331a-47.rag

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Page 8

PI Beeley NRA, Prickett KS;  
 XX WPI; 1999-394773/33.  
 XX New extendin agonist peptides - can regulate gastric motility and  
 PT slow gastric emptying, used for treating, e.g. diabetes  
 XX Claim 18; Fig 4; 108pp; English.  
 XX AAY24809 to AAY24877 represent extendin agonist peptides which can  
 CC regulate gastric motility and slow gastric emptying. The peptides can be  
 CC used for treating e.g. diabetes or hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic  
 CC conditions. The peptides are extendin agonists which have activity as  
 CC agents to regulate gastric motility and to slow gastric emptying, as  
 CC evidenced by the ability to reduce post-prandial glucose levels in  
 CC mammals. They can be used for the treatment of Type I and II diabetes and  
 CC hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic conditions. They can also be used for the  
 CC treatment of disorders which would be benefited by agents which lower  
 CC plasma glucose levels and in treatment of disorders which would be  
 CC benefited with agents useful in delaying and/or slowing gastric  
 CC emptying.  
 XX SQ Sequence 37 AA;  
 Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 20; Length 37;  
 Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 6.7e-10;  
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAEVRLXXXXXKNGXSSGA 35  
 || ||| ||||| ||||| |||||  
 Db 4 GTTSDLSKQMEAEVRLFIWLNKNGXSSGA 35  
 || ||| ||||| ||||| |||||  
 RESULT 15  
 AAB11275  
 ID AAB11275 standard; Peptide; 37 AA.  
 XX AAB11275;  
 AC AAB11275;  
 XX 20-FEB-2001 (first entry)  
 DT extendin agonist peptide SEQ ID NO 183.  
 XX Exendin; agonist; treatment; antidiabetic; insulin sensitivity; diabetes;  
 KW plasma glucose; gastric emptying; food intake.  
 KW Synthetic.  
 OS WO200041546-A2.  
 PN 20-JUL-2000.  
 XX 10-JAN-2000; 2000US-0116380.  
 XX 14-JAN-1999; 99US-0116380.  
 XX (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
 PA Young A, L'Italien JJ, Kolterman O;  
 PI WPI; 2000-514584/46.  
 DR New formulations comprising an extendin or extendin agonist peptide used  
 XX for increasing the sensitivity of a subject to insulin to treat  
 PT diabetes -  
 PT Example 192; Page 238; 281pp; English.  
 PS This invention describes a novel formulation (I) comprising an extendin or  
 XX extendin agonist peptide, a buffer and an iso-osmolality modifier which  
 CC has a pH of 3-7. The products of the invention have antidiabetic  
 CC activity. The extendin or extendin agonist is used to increase the  
 CC sensitivity of a subject to insulin to treat diabetes and disorders which  
 CC would benefit from agents which lower plasma glucose levels and disorders  
 CC which would benefit from agents that delay and/or slow gastric emptying  
 CC or reducing food intake.  
 XX SQ Sequence 37 AA;  
 Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 21; Length 37;  
 Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 6.7e-10;  
 Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAEVRLXXXXXKNGXSSGA 35  
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 Db 4 GTTSDLSKQMEAEVRLFIWLNKNGXSSGA 35  
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PI Beeley NRA, Prickett KS;  
 XX WPI; 1999-394773/33.  
 XX New extendin agonist peptides - can regulate gastric motility and  
 PT slow gastric emptying, used for treating, e.g. diabetes  
 XX Claim 18; Fig 4; 108pp; English.  
 XX AAY24809 to AAY24877 represent extendin agonist peptides which can  
 CC regulate gastric motility and slow gastric emptying. The peptides can be  
 CC used for treating e.g. diabetes or hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic  
 CC conditions. The peptides are extendin agonists which have activity as  
 CC agents to regulate gastric motility and to slow gastric emptying, as  
 CC evidenced by the ability to reduce post-prandial glucose levels in  
 CC mammals. They can be used for the treatment of Type I and II diabetes and  
 CC hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic conditions. They can also be used for the  
 CC treatment of disorders which would be benefited by agents which lower  
 CC plasma glucose levels and in treatment of disorders which would be  
 CC benefited with agents useful in delaying and/or slowing gastric  
 CC emptying.  
 XX SQ Sequence 37 AA;  
 Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 20; Length 37;  
 Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 6.7e-10;  
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAEVRLXXXXXKNGXSSGA 35  
 || ||| ||||| ||||| |||||  
 Db 4 GTTSDLSKQMEAEVRLFIWLNKNGXSSGA 35  
 || ||| ||||| ||||| |||||  
 RESULT 14  
 AAY24854  
 ID AAY24854 standard; peptide; 37 AA.  
 XX AAY24854;  
 AC AAY24854;  
 XX 24-AUG-1999 (first entry)  
 DT Exendin agonist peptide #46.  
 XX Exendin; agonist; Heloderma sp.; Gila monster; venom; lizard;  
 KW diabetes mellitus type I; diabetes mellitus type II; hyperglycaemia;  
 KW hypoglycaemia; plasma glucose; gastric emptying; stomach emptying.  
 XX Synthetic.  
 OS Heloderma sp.  
 PN WO9925727-A2.  
 XX 27-MAY-1999.  
 XX 13-NOV-1998; 98WO-US24210.  
 XX 14-NOV-1997; 97US-0065442.  
 XX (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
 PA Beeley NRA, Prickett KS;  
 PI WPI; 1999-394773/33.  
 DR New extendin agonist peptides - can regulate gastric motility and  
 XX slow gastric emptying, used for treating, e.g. diabetes  
 PT Claim 18; Fig 4; 108pp; English.  
 XX AAY24809 to AAY24877 represent extendin agonist peptides which can  
 CC regulate gastric motility and slow gastric emptying. The peptides can be  
 CC used for treating e.g. diabetes or hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic  
 CC conditions. The peptides are extendin agonists which have activity as



OS Synthetic.  
 PN WO200073331-A2.  
 PD 07-DEC-2000.  
 XX  
 PF 23-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US14231.  
 XX  
 PR 01-JUN-1999; 99US-0323867.  
 XX  
 PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
 XX  
 PI Hiles R, Prickett KS;  
 DR WPI; 2001-137634/14.  
 XX  
 PT Use of extendin or extendin agonists for lowering or reducing blood  
 PT glucose levels and treating gestational diabetes mellitus in a subject,  
 PT especially in a human -  
 XX  
 PS Example 166; Page 113; 133pp; English.

The invention relates to the use of an exendin (AB64181-864182) or an exendin agonist (AB64185-864368) for treating gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) in a patient. GDM arises during pregnancy, and is due to a combination of increased insulin resistance and a diminished ability to increase insulin secretion. In contrast, in a normal pregnancy, both insulin resistance and insulin secretion increase. GDM pregnancies are associated with complications in both the mother and the foetus. Women with GDM have increased rates of Caesarian delivery, hypertensive disorders such as pre-eclampsia, and urinary tract infections. GDM results in an elevated rate of foetal abnormalities such as neural tube defects, and is associated with an increased risk of neonatal morbidities such as hypoglycaemia, hypocalcaemia, hyomagnesaemia, polycythaemia, hyperbilirubinaemia, and subsequent childhood and adolescent obesity. Exendins are peptides from the salivary secretions of the Gila monster (exendin-4) and the Mexican beaded lizard (exendin-3) which exhibit homology with several members of the glucagon-like peptide family, particularly GLP-1, and have similar insulinotropic effects. Unlike the compounds used to treat type 2 diabetes, which are contraindicated for GDM, exendins and exendin agonists do not cross the placenta and thus do not cause severe prolonged hypoglycaemia in the newborn. They have a potent and prolonged effect on blood glucose, and, unlike conventional insulin therapy, should not cause weight gain, as they inhibit gastric emptying and reduce appetite. The present sequence represents a exendin agonist of the invention which is based upon the sequence of exendin-4.

Query Match	76.9%	Score 93	DB 22	Length 36
Best Local Similarity	65.6%	Pred No.	6.5e-10	
Matches 21; Conservative		Mismatches 0	Indels 11	Gaps 0

QY            4 GTXXXXXSKQEEEAVALXXXXXXXXLKGXSSGA 35  
             ||     |||     |||||     |||||     |||||  
Db            4 GTFTSDASKQLLEEAVRLFIEFLKNGGPSSGA 35

RESULT 12  
AAY24869  
ID AAY24869 standard; peptide; 37 AA

DT	24-AUG-1999 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Exendin agonist peptide #61

KM Exendin; agonist; Heloderma sp.; Gila monster; venom; lizard;  
 KM diabetes mellitus type I; diabetes mellitus type II; hyperglycaemia  
 KM hypoglycaemia; plasma glucose; gastric emptying; stomach emptying.  
 XX

OS	Synthetic.
OS	Heloderma sp.
XX	
XX	WC9925727-A2.
XX	
PD	27-MAY-1999.
XX	
XX	13-NOV-1998; 98WC-US24210.
PF	
XX	
PR	14-NOV-1997; 97US-0065442.
XX	
PA	(AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
XX	
PI	Beeley NRA, Pritchett KS;
XX	
DR	WPI; 1999-394773/33.
XX	
PT	New exendin agonist peptides - can regulate gastric motility and
PT	slow gastric emptying, used for treating, e.g. diabetes
XX	
XX	
XX	Claim 18; Fig 4; 108pp; English.

CC AAAY24809.0 AAAY24877 represent exendin agonist peptides which can  
CC regulate gastric motility and slow gastric emptying. The peptides can be  
CC used for treating e.g. diabetes or hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic  
CC conditions. The peptides are exendin agonists which have activity as  
CC agents to regulate gastric motility and to slow gastric emptying, as  
CC evidenced by the ability to reduce post-prandial glucose levels in  
CC mammals. They can be used for the treatment of Type I and II diabetes and  
CC hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic conditions. They can also be used for the  
CC treatment of disorders which would be benefited by agents which lower  
CC plasma glucose levels and in treatment of disorders which would be  
CC benefited with agents useful in delaying and/or slowing gastric  
CC emptying.

**SQ**      **Sequence**      **37 AA**

Query Match	76.9%	Score 93	DB 20	Length 37
Best Local Similarity	68.8%	Pred. No.	6.7e-10	
Matches 22, Conservative	0	Mismatches	10	Indels 0; Gaps 0

QY	4	GTXXXXXXSKQEEEA	VRLLXXXXL	KN	GGXSSGA	35
Db	4	GTFTSDASKQMEEEA	VRLLFTI	EWL	KN	GGXSSGA 35

```

RESULT 13
AAV24853
ID AAV24853 standard; peptide; 37-AA

```

AC	AAV24853;
XX	
DT	24-AUG-1999 (first entry)
XX	

DE Exendin agonist peptide #45.  
xy

KM Exendin; agonist; Heloderma sp.; Gila monster; venom; lizard;  
KM diabetes mellitus type I; diabetes mellitus type II; hyperglycaemia;  
KM hypoglycaemia; plasma glucose; gastric emptying; stomach emptying.

OS Heloderma sp.

PN W099925727-A2.

PD 27-MAY-1999.

PF 13-NOV-1998; 98WO-US24210

PR 14-NOV-1997; 97US-0065442

PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC

OS Heloderma suspectum.

KW diabetes mellitus type I; diabetes mellitus type II; hyperglycaemia;  
KM hypoglycaemia; plasma glucose; gastric emptying; stomach emptying.  
XX  
OS Synthetic.  
XX Heloderma sp.  
XX WO9925728-A1.  
XX 27-MAY-1999.  
XX  
XX 13-NOV-1998; 98WO-US24273.  
XX 14-NOV-1997; 97US-0066029.  
XX (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
XX  
XX Beeley NRA, Prickett KS;  
XX WPI; 1999-347456/29.  
XX  
XX Peptide agonists of exendin - delay stomach emptying, for treating  
PT diabetes and hypo- or hyper-glycaemia.  
XX  
XX Claim 28; Fig 4; 144pp; English.  
XX  
XX AAY1735 to AAY1762 represent exendin peptide agonists. Exendins are  
CC peptides that are found in the venom of the Gila-monster, a lizard  
CC endogenous to Arizona and Northern Mexico. The peptide agonists are  
CC used to treat diabetes mellitus (types I or II), hyperglycaemia or  
CC hypoglycaemia. They can also be used for in vitro and in vivo studies  
CC on exendins and their agonists. They regulate gastric motility and slow  
CC gastric emptying (resulting in lower post-prandial glucose levels).  
XX  
XX Sequence 36 AA;  
SQ  
Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 20; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 6.5e-10;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
OY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLNGXSSGA 35  
II IIIIIIIII IIIII IIII  
DB 4 GTFTSDASKOLEEAVRLFIEFLKNGPSSGA 35  
RESULT 7  
AAB11263  
ID AAB11263 standard; Peptide; 36 AA.  
XX  
XX AAB11263;  
XX  
XX 20-FEB-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
XX exendin agonist peptide SEQ ID NO 171.  
XX  
XX Exendin; agonist; treatment; antidiabetic; insulin sensitivity; diabetes;  
KM plasma glucose; gastric emptying; food intake.  
XX  
XX Synthetic.  
XX  
XX WO200041546-A2.  
XX  
XX 20-JUL-2000.  
XX  
XX 10-JAN-2000; 2000US-0116380.  
XX  
XX 14-JAN-1999; 99US-0116380.  
XX  
XX (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
XX  
XX Young A, L'Italien JJ, Kolterman O;  
XX WPI; 2000-514584/46.  
XX

PT New formulations comprising an exendin or exendin agonist peptide used  
PT for increasing the sensitivity of a subject to insulin to treat  
PT diabetes -  
XX  
XX Example 180; Page 229; 281pp; English.  
XX  
XX This invention describes a novel formulation (I) comprising an exendin or  
CC exendin agonist peptide, a buffer and an iso-osmolality modifier which  
CC has a pH of 3-7. The products of the invention have antidiabetic  
CC activity. The exendin or exendin agonist is used to increase the  
CC sensitivity of a subject to insulin to treat diabetes and disorders which  
CC would benefit from agents which lower plasma glucose levels and disorders  
CC which would benefit from agents that delay and/or slow gastric emptying  
CC or reducing food intake.  
XX  
XX Sequence 36 AA;  
SQ  
Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 21; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 6.5e-10;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
OY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLNGXSSGA 35  
II IIIIIIIII IIIII IIII  
DB 4 GTFTSDASKOLEEAVRLFIEFLKNGPSSGA 35  
RESULT 8  
AAB53029  
ID AAB53029 standard; Peptide; 36 AA.  
XX  
XX AAB53029;  
XX  
XX 28-FEB-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
XX  
XX Exendin agonist compound #157.  
XX  
XX Exendin; agonist; diabetes; obesity; eating disorder;  
KM dyslipidaemia; insulin-resistance syndrome; food intake.  
XX  
XX Heloderma sp.  
XX  
XX WO200066629-A1.  
XX  
XX 09-NOV-2000.  
XX  
XX 28-APR-2000; 2000WO-US11814.  
XX  
XX 30-APR-1999; 99US-0132018.  
XX  
XX (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
XX  
XX Young A, Prickett K;  
XX  
XX WPI; 2000-672834/65.  
XX  
XX Modified exendin or an exendin agonist linked to one or more  
PT polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymers, modulate plasma glucose levels,  
PT useful for treating disorders such as diabetes and obesity -  
XX  
XX Disclosure; Fig 4; 119pp; English.  
XX  
XX The present invention relates to exendins and their agonists which have  
CC been modified with molecular weight increasing agents such as  
CC polyethylene glycol (PEG). These can be used in the treatment of  
CC diabetes, obesity, impaired glucose tolerance, postprandial dumping  
CC syndrome, postprandial hyperglycaemia, eating disorders, insulin  
CC resistance syndrome, dyslipidaemia and to suppress glucagon secretion.  
XX  
XX Sequence 36 AA;  
SQ  
Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 21; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 6.5e-10;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

XX SQ Sequence 37 AA;
Query Match 77.7%; Score 94; DB 22; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 4.7e-10;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAEVRLXXXXXKNGXSSGA 35
  || ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
Db 4 GTFTSLSKQEEAEVRLFTIEFLKNGGASSGA 35

RESULT 4
AAB11313
ID AAB11313 standard; Peptide; 39 AA.
XX AC AAB11313;
XX AC
DT 20-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE extendin agonist peptide SEQ ID NO 39.
XX
KW Extendin; agonist; treatment; antidiabetic; insulin sensitivity; diabetes;
  plasma glucose; gastric emptying; food intake.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200041546-A2.
XX
PD 20-JUL-2000.
XX
PF 10-JAN-2000; 2000US-0116380.
XX
PR 14-JAN-1999; 99US-0116380.
XX
PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
XX
PI Young A, L'Italian JJ, Kolterman O;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-514584/46.
XX
PT New formulations comprising an extendin or extendin agonist peptide used
  for increasing the sensitivity of a subject to insulin to treat
  diabetes.
XX
PS Example 44; Figure 15; 281pp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel formulation (I) comprising an extendin or
  extendin agonist peptide, a buffer and an iso-osmolality modifier which
  has a pH of 3-7. The products of the invention have antidiabetic
  activity. The extendin or extendin agonist is used to increase the
  sensitivity of a subject to insulin to treat diabetes and disorders which
  would benefit from agents which lower plasma glucose levels and disorders
  which would benefit from agents that delay and/or slow gastric emptying
  or reducing food intake.
XX
SQ Sequence 39 AA;

Query Match 77.7%; Score 94; DB 21; Length 39;
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 4.7e-10;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAEVRLXXXXXKNGXSSGA 35
  || ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
Db 4 GTFTSLSKQEEAEVRLFTIEFLKNGGASSGA 35

RESULT 5
AAE08383
ID AAE08383 standard; peptide; 39 AA.
XX AC AAE08383;
XX AC
KW Extendin; agonist; Heloderma sp.; Gila monster; venom; lizard;

```

```

DT 01-NOV-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Extendin agonist peptide #30.
XX
KW Extendin agonist; antilipemic; cardiant; triglyceride; inotropic;
  diuretic; coronary heart disease; dyslipidaemia.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Modified-site 31 /note= "N-Methyl-alanine"
FT Modified-site 36 /note= "N-Methyl-alanine"
FT Modified-site 37 /note= "N-Methyl-alanine"
FT Modified-site 38 /note= "N-Methyl-alanine"
FT Modified-site 39 /note= "N-Methyl-alanine"
FT Modified-site /note= "C-terminal amide"
XX
PN WO200151078-A1.
XX
PD 19-JUL-2001.
XX
PF 09-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US00719.
XX
PR 10-JAN-2000; 2000US-0175365.
XX
PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
XX
PI Kolterman OG, Young AA;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-514422/56.
XX
PT Use of extendin and extendin agonist compounds for modulating
  triglyceride levels, and treating heart disease and dyslipidemia
  -
XX
PS Example 30; Page -: 161pp; English.
XX
CC The patent discloses a method for modulating plasma or postprandial
  triglyceride and other lipid levels by administering extendin or an
  extendin agonist. Extendins have inotropic and diuretic effects. They
  suppress the secretion of glucagon. Extendin and its agonists have
  a significant effect on the reduction of blood serum triglyceride
  concentrations. They are used to treat coronary heart disease and
  dyslipidaemia, and for modifying postprandial triglyceride levels.
XX
CC Note: The present peptide sequence is an agonist of extendin.
  The present peptide sequence is not shown in page 17 of the specification
  but is derived from SEQ ID NO:3 shown in page 17 of the specification.
XX
SQ Sequence 39 AA;

Query Match 77.7%; Score 94; DB 22; Length 39;
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 4.7e-10;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAEVRLXXXXXKNGXSSGA 35
  || ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
Db 4 GTFTSLSKQEEAEVRLFTIEFLKNGGASSGA 35

RESULT 6
AAAY17606
ID AAAY17606 standard; peptide; 36 AA.
XX AC AAAY17606;
XX
DT 09-AUG-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Extendin agonist peptide #72.
XX
KW Extendin; agonist; Heloderma sp.; Gila monster; venom; lizard;

```



GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 24, 2003, 22:59:19 ; Search time 49.5 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
107.677 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-889-331A-47

Perfect score: 121

Sequence: 1 XXGTXXXKXQXEEAVRLXXXLKNXGSSGAXXXXX 40

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 908470 seqs, 133250620 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 908470

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

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Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	94	77.7	37	AA17618	Exendin agonist pe
2	94	77.7	37	AAE08527	Exendin agonist pe
3	94	77.7	37	AAE084363	Exendin agonist, S
4	94	77.7	39	AA111313	exendin agonist pe
5	94	77.7	39	AAE08383	Exendin agonist pe
6	93	76.9	36	AA117606	Exendin agonist pe
7	93	76.9	36	AA111263	exendin agonist pe
8	93	76.9	36	AAE53029	Exendin agonist c
9	93	76.9	36	AA194184	Amino acid sequenc
10	93	76.9	36	AAE08515	Exendin agonist pe

11	93	76.9	36	22	AAE64351	Exendin agonist, S
12	93	76.9	37	20	AA17618	Exendin agonist pe
13	93	76.9	37	20	AA17618	Exendin agonist pe
14	93	76.9	37	20	AA17618	Exendin agonist pe
15	93	76.9	37	21	AA111275	Exendin agonist pe
16	93	76.9	37	21	AAE53041	Exendin agonist pe
17	93	76.9	37	21	AA194196	Amino acid sequenc
18	93	76.9	37	22	AAE08427	Exendin agonist pe
19	93	76.9	37	22	AAE08428	Exendin agonist pe
20	93	76.9	37	22	AAE08443	Exendin agonist pe
21	93	76.9	37	22	AAE64263	Exendin agonist, S
22	93	76.9	37	22	AAE64264	Exendin agonist, S
23	93	76.9	37	22	AAE64279	Exendin agonist, S
24	93	76.9	39	21	AA111311	Exendin agonist pe
25	93	76.9	39	21	AA194039	Amino acid sequenc
26	93	76.9	39	21	AA194040	Amino acid sequenc
27	93	76.9	39	21	AA194043	Amino acid sequenc
28	93	76.9	39	22	AAE08379	Exendin agonist pe
29	93	76.9	39	22	AAE08380	Exendin agonist pe
30	93	76.9	39	22	AAE08381	Exendin agonist pe
31	93	76.9	39	22	AAE64219	Exendin agonist, S
32	92	76.0	35	20	AA17618	Exendin agonist pe
33	92	76.0	35	20	AA17618	Exendin agonist pe
34	92	76.0	35	20	AA17618	Exendin agonist pe
35	92	76.0	35	21	AA11161	Exendin agonist pe
36	92	76.0	35	21	AA111285	Exendin agonist pe
37	92	76.0	35	21	AAE52920	Exendin agonist c
38	92	76.0	35	21	AAE53031	Exendin agonist c
39	92	76.0	35	21	AA194074	Amino acid sequenc
40	92	76.0	35	21	AA194186	Amino acid sequenc
41	92	76.0	35	22	AAE08413	Exendin agonist pe
42	92	76.0	35	22	AAE08517	Exendin agonist pe
43	92	76.0	35	22	AAE64249	Exendin agonist, S
44	92	76.0	35	22	AAE64353	Exendin agonist, S
45	92	76.0	36	20	AA17618	Exendin agonist pe

#### ALIGNMENTS

#### RESULT 1

AA17618

ID AA17618 standard; peptide; 37 AA.

XX AA17618;

AC AA17618;

DT 09-AUG-1999 (first entry)

XX Exendin agonist peptide #84.

DE Exendin agonist peptide #84.

XX Exendin; agonist; Heloderma sp.; Gila monster; venom; lizard;

KW diabetes mellitus type I; diabetes mellitus type II; hyperglycaemia;

KW hypoglycaemia; plasma glucose; gastric emptying; stomach emptying.

XX Synthetic.

OS Heloderma sp.

XX WO925728-A1.

PN 27-MAY-1999.

XX 13-NOV-1998; 98WO-US24273.

XX 14-NOV-1997; 97US-0066029.

XX (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

XX Beeley NRA, Prickett KS;

XX WPI; 1999-347456/29.

DR Peptide agonists of exendin - delay stomach emptying, for treating

XX diabetes and hypo- or hyper-glycaemia

PT



```

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/13563
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/159,783
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-15
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/134,406
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-17
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 35
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 33
; LENGTH: 40
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: 40
; OTHER INFORMATION: xaa represents Lys(E-MPA)-NH2-5TFA and where "E" represents Epi
US-09-623-618B-33

Query Match          61.2%;   Score 68.5;   DB 4;   Length 40;
Best Local Similarity 59.4%;   Pred. No. 2.5e-06;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY      4 GTXXXXXKQEEEAVALRLLXXXXL-XGCGSSGA 34
      ||| ||||| ||| ||| ||| |||
Db      4 GTTSDLSKQEEEAVALRFLFIEWLKNGGPSSGA 35

Search completed: June 24, 2003, 23:09:16
Job time : 17.5 secs

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RESULT 10
US-09-303-016-9
; Sequence 9, Application US/09303016
; Patent No. 6429197
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Coollidge, Thomas R.
; APPLICANT: Ehlers, Mario R.W.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Metabolic Intervention with GLP-1 or Its Biologically
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Active Analogues to Improve the Function of the
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Ischemic and Reperused Brain
; FILE REFERENCE: P036600S2
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/303,016
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-04-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/103,498
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 13
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 9
; LENGTH: 39
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Heloderma suspectum
US-09-303-016-9

Query Match          61.2%; Score 68.5; DB 4; Length 39;
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.4e-06;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

OY      4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLKXXYL-XGXSXSGA 34
DB      4 GTFTSLSKQMEAEAVRLFTLMLKNGPSSGA 35

RESULT 11
US-09-623-618B-18
; Sequence 18, Application US/09623618B
; Patent No. 6329336
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Bridon, Dominique P.
; APPLICANT: L'Archeveque, Benoit
; APPLICANT: Ezrin, Alan M.
; APPLICANT: Holmes, Darren L.
; APPLICANT: Leblanc, Anouk
; APPLICANT: St. Pierre, Serge
; TITLE OF INVENTION: LONG LASTING INSULINOTROPIC PEPTIDES
; FILE REFERENCE: 500862001620
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/623,618B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-09-05
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/13563
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/159,783
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-15
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/134,406
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-17
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 35
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 18
; LENGTH: 40
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
; OTHER INFORMATION: Peptide
US-09-623-618B-18

Query Match          61.2%; Score 68.5; DB 4; Length 40;
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.5e-06;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

OY      4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLKXXYL-XGXSXSGA 34
DB      4 GTFTSLSKQMEAEAVRLFTLMLKNGPSSGA 35
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RESULT 12
US-09-623-618B-19
; Sequence 19, Application US/09623618B
; Patent No. 6329336
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Bridon, Dominique P.
; APPLICANT: L'Archeveque, Benoit
; APPLICANT: Ezrin, Alan M.
; APPLICANT: Holmes, Darren L.
; APPLICANT: Leblanc, Anouk
; APPLICANT: St. Pierre, Serge
; TITLE OF INVENTION: LONG LASTING INSULINOTROPIC PEPTIDES
; FILE REFERENCE: 500862001620
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/623,618B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-09-05
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/13563
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/159,783
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-15
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/134,406
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-17
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 35
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 19
; LENGTH: 40
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
; OTHER INFORMATION: Peptide
US-09-623-618B-19

Query Match          61.2%; Score 68.5; DB 4; Length 40;
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.5e-06;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

OY      4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLKXXYL-XGXSXSGA 34
DB      4 GTFTSLSKQMEAEAVRLFTLMLKNGPSSGA 35

RESULT 13
US-09-623-618B-31
; Sequence 31, Application US/09623618B
; Patent No. 6329336
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Bridon, Dominique P.
; APPLICANT: L'Archeveque, Benoit
; APPLICANT: Ezrin, Alan M.
; APPLICANT: Holmes, Darren L.
; APPLICANT: Leblanc, Anouk
; APPLICANT: St. Pierre, Serge
; TITLE OF INVENTION: LONG LASTING INSULINOTROPIC PEPTIDES
; FILE REFERENCE: 500862001620
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/623,618B
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-09-05
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/13563
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/159,783
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-15
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/134,406
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-17
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 35
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 31
; LENGTH: 40
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
; OTHER INFORMATION: Peptide
US-09-623-618B-31
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Db 4 GTFTSDLSKQMEEAVALFIEMLKNGSPSSGA 35

RESULT 2  
US-08-066-480-2

Sequence 2, Application US/08066480

Patent No. 5424286

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Eng, John

TITLE OF INVENTION: Pharmaceutical Compositions And Use of

NUMBER OF INVENTION: Extendin-3 and Extendin-4 for Treatment of Diabetes Mellitus

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 7

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: Allegetti & Wilcoff, Ltd.

STREET: 10 S. Wacker Drive

CITY: Chicago

STATE: Illinois

COUNTRY: USA

ZIP: 60606

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/066,480

FILING DATE: 24-MAR-1993

CLASSIFICATION: 514

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: McDonnell, John J

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,949

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: 312-715-1234

TELEFAX: 312-715-1234

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 39 amino acids

TYPE: amino acid

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

FEATURE:

NAME/KEY: Peptide

LOCATION: 1..39

OTHER INFORMATION: /label- Extendin-4

US-08-066-480-2

Query Match 61.2%; Score 68.5; DB 1; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.4e-06;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

Db 4 GTFTSDLSKQMEEAVALFIEMLKNGSPSSGA 35

RESULT 3  
US-09-302-596-7

Sequence 7, Application US/09302596

Patent No. 6284725

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Coolidge, Thomas R.

APPLICANT: Ehlers, Mario R.W.

TITLE OF INVENTION: Metabolic Intervention with GLP-1 to Improve the Function of

FILE REFERENCE: P03660U01

CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/302,596

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/103,498

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 13

SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0  
SEQ ID NO 7  
LENGTH: 39  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Gila Monster venom  
US-09-302-596-7

Query Match 61.2%; Score 68.5; DB 4; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.4e-06;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

Db 4 GTFTSDLSKQMEEAVALFIEMLKNGSPSSGA 35

RESULT 4  
US-09-302-596-9

Sequence 9, Application US/09302596

Patent No. 6284725

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Coolidge, Thomas R.

APPLICANT: Ehlers, Mario R.W.

TITLE OF INVENTION: Metabolic Intervention with GLP-1 to Improve the Function of

FILE REFERENCE: P03660U01

CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/302,596

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/103,498

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 13

SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0

SEQ ID NO 9

LENGTH: 39

TYPE: PRT

ORGANISM: Gila Monster venom

US-09-302-596-9

Query Match 61.2%; Score 68.5; DB 4; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.4e-06;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

Db 4 GTFTSDLSKQMEEAVALFIEMLKNGSPSSGA 35

RESULT 5  
US-09-623-618B-11

Sequence 11, Application US/09623618B

Patent No. 629336

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Bridon, Dominique P.

APPLICANT: L'Archeveque, Benoit

APPLICANT: Ezrin, Alan M.

APPLICANT: Holmes, Darren L.

APPLICANT: Leblanc, Anouk

APPLICANT: St. Pierre, Serge

TITLE OF INVENTION: LONG LASTING INSULINOTROPIC PEPTIDES

FILE REFERENCE: 500862001620

CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/623,618B

PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-05

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/13563

PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-17

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/159,783

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-15

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/134,406

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-17

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 35

SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0

SEQ ID NO 11

LENGTH: 39

TYPE: PRT

GenCore version 5.1.6  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2003 CompuGen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 24, 2003, 23:03:40 ; Search time 17.5 seconds  
(without alignments)  
67.252 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-889-331A-48

Perfect score: 112

Sequence: 1 XXXTXXXXXKQXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSGAXXXXXX 40

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

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Searched: 262574 seqs, 29422922 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 262574

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : Issued\_Patents\_AA.\*

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2: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/1aa/5B\_COMB.pep.\*

3: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/1aa/6A\_COMB.pep.\*

4: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/1aa/6B\_COMB.pep.\*

5: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/1aa/PTOUS\_COMB.pep.\*

6: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/1aa/backfiles1.pep.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	68.5	61.2	39	1 US-08-066-480-1	Sequence 1, Appl
2	68.5	61.2	39	1 US-08-066-480-2	Sequence 2, Appl
3	68.5	61.2	39	4 US-09-302-596-7	Sequence 7, Appl
4	68.5	61.2	39	4 US-09-302-596-9	Sequence 9, Appl
5	68.5	61.2	39	4 US-09-623-618B-11	Sequence 11, Appl
6	68.5	61.2	39	4 US-09-623-618B-12	Sequence 12, Appl
7	68.5	61.2	39	4 US-09-333-415-7	Sequence 7, Appl
8	68.5	61.2	39	4 US-09-303-016-7	Sequence 9, Appl
9	68.5	61.2	39	4 US-09-303-016-9	Sequence 7, Appl
10	68.5	61.2	39	4 US-09-623-618B-18	Sequence 9, Appl
11	68.5	61.2	40	4 US-09-623-618B-19	Sequence 18, Appl
12	68.5	61.2	40	4 US-09-623-618B-31	Sequence 19, Appl
13	68.5	61.2	40	4 US-09-623-618B-32	Sequence 31, Appl
14	68.5	61.2	40	4 US-09-623-618B-33	Sequence 32, Appl
15	68.5	61.2	40	4 US-09-623-618B-34	Sequence 33, Appl
16	68.5	61.2	40	4 US-09-623-618B-22	Sequence 34, Appl
17	67	59.8	29	4 US-09-623-618B-5	Sequence 22, Appl
18	60.5	54.0	31	1 US-08-066-480-5	Sequence 2, Appl
19	60.5	54.0	31	4 US-09-302-596-8	Sequence 5, Appl
20	60.5	54.0	31	4 US-09-623-618B-15	Sequence 8, Appl
21	60.5	54.0	31	4 US-09-623-618B-24	Sequence 15, Appl
22	60.5	54.0	31	4 US-09-333-415-8	Sequence 24, Appl
23	60.5	54.0	31	4 US-09-303-016-8	Sequence 8, Appl
24	57	50.9	31	1 US-08-066-480-3	Sequence 8, Appl
25	57	50.9	31	1 US-08-066-480-4	Sequence 3, Appl
26	57	50.9	31	4 US-09-623-618B-14	Sequence 4, Appl
27	57	50.9	31	4 US-09-623-618B-23	Sequence 14, Appl

28 57 50.9 32 4 US-09-623-618B-35 Sequence 35, Appl  
29 41.5 37.1 31 4 US-09-623-618B-13 Sequence 13, Appl  
30 39.5 35.3 30 4 US-09-623-618B-21 Sequence 21, Appl  
31 39.5 35.3 31 4 US-09-623-618B-20 Sequence 20, Appl  
32 36 32.1 506 4 US-09-134-001C-4383 Sequence 4383, Ap  
33 34 30.4 261 1 US-07-971-096-2 Sequence 2, Appl  
34 34 30.4 429 1 US-08-175-096-2 Sequence 2, Appl  
35 34 30.4 261 1 US-08-339-152A-33 Sequence 33, Appl  
36 34 30.4 632 4 US-09-315-127-2 Sequence 3, Appl  
37 34 30.4 632 4 US-09-315-127-3 Sequence 3, Appl  
38 34 30.4 651 2 US-08-492-027A-1 Sequence 1, Appl  
39 34 30.4 655 2 US-08-492-027A-6 Sequence 6, Appl  
40 34 30.4 665 4 US-09-309-572-14 Sequence 14, Appl  
41 34 30.4 1103 3 US-09-162-373-1 Sequence 1, Appl  
42 34 30.4 1103 4 US-09-467-946-1 Sequence 3, Appl  
43 33 29.5 220 4 US-09-052-089A-3 Sequence 2, Appl  
44 33 29.5 469 2 US-08-968-751-2 Sequence 1, Appl  
45 33 29.5 469 4 US-09-052-089A-1 Sequence 1, Appl

#### ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
US-08-066-480-1  
; Sequence 1, Application US/08066480  
; Patent No. 5424286  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Eng, John  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Pharmaceutical Compositions And Use of  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Exendin-3 and Exendin-4 for Treatment of Diabetes Mellitus  
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 7  
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
; ADDRESSEE: Allegretti & Witcoff, Ltd.  
; STREET: 10 S. Wacker Drive  
; CITY: Chicago  
; STATE: Illinois  
; COUNTRY: USA  
; ZIP: 60606  
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
; COMPUTER: IBM PC Compatible  
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25  
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA: US/08/066,480  
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/066,480  
; FILING DATE: 24-MAR-1993  
; CLASSIFICATION: 514  
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
; NAME: McDonnell, John J  
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,949  
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 93,084  
; TELEPHONE: 312-715-1000  
; TELEFAX: 312-715-1234  
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:  
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
; LENGTH: 39 amino acids  
; TYPE: amino acid  
; STRANDEDNESS: single  
; TOPOLOGY: linear  
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
; FEATURE:  
; NAME/KEY: Peptide  
; LOCATION: 1..39  
; OTHER INFORMATION: /label= Exendin-3  
US-08-066-480-1

Query Match 61.2%; Score 68.5; DB 1; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.4e-06;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;  
Qy 4 GTXXXXXKQXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34



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; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 99
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel extendin agonist
; OTHER INFORMATION: compound
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 31, 36 and 37 stands for homoproline.
; NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
; LOCATION: (37)...(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: amidated hPro (homoprolinamide)
US-09-003-869-99

Query Match          62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 10; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.5e-06;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTTXXSXKQXEEAVRLFXLXGXSXA 34
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DB 4 GTTSDASKQXEEAVRLFIEWLKNGXSXA 35

RESULT 12
US-09-003-869-183
; Sequence 183, Application US/09003869A
; Patent No. US20020137666A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
; APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
; APPLICANT: BHAYSAR, SUNIL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXTENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR
; FILE REFERENCE: 231/181
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869A
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-01-07
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-01-07
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-08-08
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 183
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel extendin agonist
; OTHER INFORMATION: compound
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 31, 36 and 37 stands for n-methylalanine.
; NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
; LOCATION: (37)...(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Nmeala (n-methylalaninamide)
US-09-003-869-183

Query Match          62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 10; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.5e-06;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTTXXSXKQXEEAVRLFXLXGXSXA 34
   || ||| ||||| | |||||

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DB 4 GTTTSALSQXEEAVRLFIEWLKNGXSXA 35

RESULT 13
US-09-756-690A-35
; Sequence 35, Application US/09756690A
; Publication No. US20030036504A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXTENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR MODULATION OF
; FILE REFERENCE: 249/124
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/756,690A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-04-19
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 35
; LENGTH: 39
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Extendin Agonist
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (31)
; OTHER INFORMATION: tPro
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (36)
; OTHER INFORMATION: tPro
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: tPro
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (38)
; OTHER INFORMATION: tPro
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation
US-09-756-690A-35

Query Match          62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 9; Length 39;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.7e-06;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTTXXSXKQXEEAVRLFXLXGXSXA 34
   || ||| ||||| | |||||
DB 4 GTTSDLSKQLEEEAVRLFIEFLKNGXSXA 35

RESULT 14
US-09-756-690A-36
; Sequence 36, Application US/09756690A
; Publication No. US20030036504A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXTENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR MODULATION OF
; FILE REFERENCE: 249/124
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/756,690A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-04-19
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 36
; LENGTH: 39
; TYPE: PRT

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SEQ ID NO 183
LENGTH: 37
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
LOCATION: (31)
OTHER INFORMATION: N-methylalanine
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
LOCATION: (36)..(37)
OTHER INFORMATION: N-methylalanine
US-10-157-224A-183
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```
Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 9; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.5e-06;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;
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QY 4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLXXXXL-XGXSXSGA 34
DB 4 GTFTSALSQKQEEAVRLFTWLKNGXSXSGA 35
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RESULT 9
US-10-187-051-99
Sequence 99, Application US/10187051
Publication No. US20030087821A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR
FILE REFERENCE: 231/181
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/187,051
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-06-28
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-01-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-01-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-08
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
SEQ ID NO 99
LENGTH: 37
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel exendin
OTHER INFORMATION: agonist
OTHER INFORMATION: compound
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: xaa in positions 31, 36 and 37 stands for homoproline.
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
LOCATION: (37)..(37)
OTHER INFORMATION: amidated hpro (homoprolinamide)
US-10-187-051-99
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Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 9; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.5e-06;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;
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```
QY 4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLXXXXL-XGXSXSGA 34
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DB 4 GTFTSALSQKQEEAVRLFTWLKNGXSXSGA 35
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```
RESULT 10
US-10-187-051-183
Sequence 183, Application US/10187051
Publication No. US20030087821A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR
FILE REFERENCE: 231/181
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/187,051
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-06-28
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-01-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-01-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-08
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
SEQ ID NO 183
LENGTH: 37
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel exendin
OTHER INFORMATION: agonist
OTHER INFORMATION: compound
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: xaa in positions 31, 36 and 37 stands for n-
OTHER INFORMATION: methylalanine.
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
LOCATION: (37)..(37)
OTHER INFORMATION: amidated hmeala (n-methylalaninamide)
US-10-187-051-183
```

```
Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 9; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.5e-06;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;
```

```
QY 4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLXXXXL-XGXSXSGA 34
DB 4 GTFTSALSQKQEEAVRLFTWLKNGXSXSGA 35
```

```
RESULT 11
US-09-003-869-99
Sequence 99, Application US/09003869A
Patent No. US2002013766A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL
TITLE OF INVENTION: THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE
FILE REFERENCE: 231/181
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-01-07
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-01-07
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-08-08
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442
```

```

RESULT 7
US-10-157-224A-99
; Sequence 99, Application US/10157224A
; Publication No. US20030087820A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.
; APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN AGONIST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF
; FILE REFERENCE: 02001-050
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/157,224A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-05-28
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00902
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-07-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/889,330
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 99
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (31)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Homoproline
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (36)-(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Homoproline
US-10-157-224A-99

Query Match          62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 9; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.5e-06;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps

QY      4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAVRLXXXXL-XGKSSGA 34
        ||| ||||| | |||||
DB       4 GTFTSDASKQMEEA VRLFIEWLKNKGXSSGA 35

RESULT 8
US-10-157-224A-183
; Sequence 183, Application US/10157224A
; Publication No. US20030087820A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.
; APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN AGONIST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF
; FILE REFERENCE: 02001-050
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/157,224A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-05-28
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/889,330
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-07-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00902
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1

```



US-10-187-051-171

LENGTH: 37

; TYPE: PRT

RESULT 2  
US-10-157-224A-171  
; Sequence 171, Application US/10157224A  
; Publication No. US20030087820A1  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
; APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.

Wed Jun 25 05:46:25 2003

us-09-889-331a-48.rag

Page 8

Search completed: June 24, 2003, 23:05:18  
Job time : 49.5 secs

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PS Claim 18; Fig 4; 108pp; English.

XX AAY24809 to AAY24877 represent exendin agonist peptides which can

CC regulate gastric motility and slow gastric emptying. The peptides can be

CC used for treating e.g. diabetes or hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic

CC conditions. The peptides are exendin agonists which have activity as

CC agents to regulate gastric motility and to slow gastric emptying, as

CC evidenced by the ability to reduce post-prandial glucose levels in

CC mammals. They can be used for the treatment of Type I and II diabetes and

CC hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic conditions. They can also be used for the

CC treatment of disorders which would be benefited by agents which lower

CC plasma glucose levels and in treatment of disorders which would be

CC benefited with agents useful in delaying and/or slowing gastric

CC emptying.

XX Sequence 37 AA;

SQ Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 20; Length 37;

Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.8e-06;

Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQXEEAVRLXXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34

DB 4 GTFTDASKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGSSGA 35

RESULT 14

AAY24853

ID AAY24853 standard; peptide; 37 AA.

XX AC AAY24853;

XX DT 24-AUG-1999 (first entry)

XX DE Exendin agonist peptide #45.

XX KW Exendin; agonist; Heloderma sp.; Gila monster; venom; lizard;

XX KW diabetes mellitus type I; diabetes mellitus type II; hyperglycaemia;

XX KW hypoglycaemia; plasma glucose; gastric emptying; stomach emptying.

XX OS Synthetic.

OS Heloderma sp.

XX WO9925727-A2.

XX PN 27-MAY-1999.

XX PD 13-NOV-1998; 98WO-US24210.

XX PF 14-NOV-1997; 97US-0065442.

XX PR (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

XX PA Beeley NRA, Prickett KS;

XX PI WPI; 1999-394773/33.

XX DR New exendin agonist peptides - can regulate gastric motility and

XX PT slow gastric emptying, used for treating, e.g. diabetes

XX PS Claim 18; Fig 4; 108pp; English.

XX AAY24809 to AAY24877 represent exendin agonist peptides which can

CC regulate gastric motility and slow gastric emptying. The peptides can be

CC used for treating e.g. diabetes or hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic

CC conditions. The peptides are exendin agonists which have activity as

CC agents to regulate gastric motility and to slow gastric emptying, as

CC evidenced by the ability to reduce post-prandial glucose levels in

CC mammals. They can be used for the treatment of Type I and II diabetes and

CC hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic conditions. They can also be used for the

CC treatment of disorders which would be benefited by agents which lower

CC plasma glucose levels and in treatment of disorders which would be

CC benefited with agents useful in delaying and/or slowing gastric

CC emptying.

XX Sequence 37 AA;

SQ Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 20; Length 37;

Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.8e-06;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQXEEAVRLXXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34

DB 4 GTFTDLSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGSSGA 35

RESULT 15

AAY24854

ID AAY24854 standard; peptide; 37 AA.

XX AC AAY24854;

XX DT 24-AUG-1999 (first entry)

XX DE Exendin agonist peptide #46.

XX KW Exendin; agonist; Heloderma sp.; Gila monster; venom; lizard;

XX KW diabetes mellitus type I; diabetes mellitus type II; hyperglycaemia;

XX KW hypoglycaemia; plasma glucose; gastric emptying; stomach emptying.

XX OS Synthetic.

OS Heloderma sp.

XX WO9925727-A2.

XX PN 27-MAY-1999.

XX PD 13-NOV-1998; 98WO-US24210.

XX PF 14-NOV-1997; 97US-0065442.

XX PR (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

XX PA Beeley NRA, Prickett KS;

XX PI WPI; 1999-394773/33.

XX DR New exendin agonist peptides - can regulate gastric motility and

XX PT slow gastric emptying, used for treating, e.g. diabetes

XX PS Claim 18; Fig 4; 108pp; English.

XX AAY24809 to AAY24877 represent exendin agonist peptides which can

CC regulate gastric motility and slow gastric emptying. The peptides can be

CC used for treating e.g. diabetes or hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic

CC conditions. The peptides are exendin agonists which have activity as

CC agents to regulate gastric motility and to slow gastric emptying, as

CC evidenced by the ability to reduce post-prandial glucose levels in

CC mammals. They can be used for the treatment of Type I and II diabetes and

CC hyperglycaemic or hypoglycaemic conditions. They can also be used for the

CC treatment of disorders which would be benefited by agents which lower

CC plasma glucose levels and in treatment of disorders which would be

CC benefited with agents useful in delaying and/or slowing gastric

CC emptying.

XX Sequence 37 AA;

SQ Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 20; Length 37;

Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.8e-06;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQXEEAVRLXXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34

DB 4 GTFTDLSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGSSGA 35

XX		19-JUL-2001.
PD		
XX		
FF	09-JAN-2001; 2001MO-US00719.	
XX		
PR	10-JAN-2000; 2000US-0175365.	
XX		
PA	(AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.	
XX		
PI	Kolterman OG, Young AA;	
XX		
DR	WPI; 2001-514422/56.	
XX		
PT	Use of extendin and extendin agonist compounds for modulating	
PT	triglyceride levels, and treating heart disease and dyslipidemia	-
XX		
PS	Example 166; Page 136; 161pp; English.	
XX		
CC	The patent discloses a method for modulating plasma or postprandial	
CC	triglyceride and other lipid levels by administering extendin or an	
CC	extendin agonist. Extendins have inotropic and diuretic effects. They	
CC	suppress the secretion of glucagon. Extendin and its agonists have	
CC	a significant effect on the reduction of blood serum triglyceride	
CC	concentrations. They are used to treat coronary heart disease and	
CC	dyslipidaemia, and for modifying postprandial triglyceride levels.	
CC	The present peptide sequence is an agonist of extendin.	
XX		
SQ	Sequence 36 AA:	
	Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 22; Length 36;	
	Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No 2.7e-06;	
	Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;	
Oy	4 GTXXXXXSKQEBAVRLXXXL-XGXS SGA 34	
Db	4 GTFTSDASKOLEEAVRLFIEFLKNGPSSGA 35	
RESULT 12		
AAB64351		
ID	AAB64351 standard; peptide; 36 AA.	
XX		
AC	AAB64351;	
XX		
DT	27-MAR-2001 (first entry)	
XX		
DE	Extendin agonist, SEQ ID NO:171.	
OS		
KM	Extendin agonist; gestational diabetes mellitus; GDM; insulin resistance;	
KW	pregnancy complication; neonatal abnormality; blood glucose modulator;	
XX	insulinotropic; anorectic; extendin-4.	
OS		
Heloderma suspectum.		
OS	Synthetic.	
PN	WO200073331-A2.	
XX		
PD	07-DEC-2000.	
PF	23-MAY-2000; 2000MO-US14231.	
XX		
PR	01-JUN-1999; 99US-0323867.	
XX		
PA	(AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.	
XX		
PI	Hiles R, Prickett KS;	
XX		
DR	WPI; 2001-137634/14.	
XX		
PT	Use of extendins or extendin agonists for lowering or reducing blood	
PT	glucose levels and treating gestational diabetes mellitus in a subject,	
XX	especially in a human -	

XX	PS	Example 166; Page 113; 133pp; English.
CC	CC	The invention relates to the use of an extendin (AAB64181-B64182) or
CC	CC	an extendin agonist (AAB64185-B64368) for treating gestational diabetes
CC	CC	mellitus (GDM) in a patient. GDM arises during pregnancy, and is due
CC	CC	to a combination of increased insulin resistance and a diminished
CC	CC	ability to increase insulin secretion. In contrast, in a normal
CC	CC	pregnancy, both insulin resistance and insulin secretion increase. GDM
CC	CC	pregnancies are associated with complications in both the mother and the
CC	CC	fetus. Women with GDM have increased rates of Caesarian delivery,
CC	CC	hypertensive disorders such as pre-eclampsia, and urinary tract
CC	CC	infections. GDM results in an elevated rate of foetal abnormalities such
CC	CC	as neural tube defects, and is associated with an increased risk of
CC	CC	neonatal morbidities such as hypoglycaemia, hypocalcaemia,
CC	CC	hyperomgaesaemia, polycythaemia, hyperbilirubinaemia, and subsequent
CC	CC	childhood and adolescent obesity. Extendins are peptides from the salivary
CC	CC	secretions of the gila monster (extendin-4) and the Mexican beaded lizard
CC	CC	(extendin-3) which exhibit homology with several members of the
CC	CC	glucagon-like peptide family, particularly GLP-1, and have similar
CC	CC	insulinotropic effects. Unlike the compounds used to treat type 2
CC	CC	diabetes, which are contraindicated for GDM, extendins and extendin
CC	CC	agonists do not cross the placenta and thus do not cause severe prolonged
CC	CC	hypoglycaemia in the newborn. They have a potent and prolonged effect on
CC	CC	blood glucose, and, unlike conventional insulin therapy, should not cause
CC	CC	weight gain, as they inhibit gastric emptying and reduce appetite. The
CC	CC	present sequence represents a extendin agonist of the invention which is
CC	CC	based upon the sequence of extendin-4.
SQ	SQ	Sequence    36 AA;
OY	OY	Query Match                  62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 22; Length 36;
DB	DB	Best Local Similarity       59.4%; Pred. No. 2.7e-06;
		Matches     19; Conservative    0; Mismatches    12; Indels      1; Gaps      1;
		4 GTXXXXXSKXEAEAVRLNXXXL-XGXSSGA 34
		4 GTFTSDASKOLEEAEVRLFIEFLKNGPSSGA 35
RESULT 13		
ID	AAY24869	AAV24869 standard; peptide; 37 AA.
XX	XX	AAV24869;
DT	DT	24-AUG-1999 (first entry)
XX	XX	
DE	DE	Extendin agonist peptide #61.
XX	XX	
KM	KM	Extendin agonist; Heloderma sp.; Gila monster; venom; lizard;
KM	KM	diabetes mellitus type I; diabetes mellitus type II; hyperglycaemia;
KM	KM	hypoglycaemia; plasma glucose; gastric emptying; stomach emptying.
XX	XX	
OS	OS	Synthetic.
OS	OS	Heloderma sp.
PN	PN	WO925727-A2.
XX	XX	
PD	PD	27-MAY-1999.
XX	XX	
PF	PF	13-NOV-1998; 98MO-US24210.
XX	XX	
PR	PR	14-NOV-1997; 97US-0065442.
XX	XX	
PA	PA	(AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
XX	XX	
PI	PI	Beeley NRA, Pritchett KS;
XX	XX	
DR	DR	WPI, 1999-394773/33.
XX	XX	
PT	PT	New extendin agonist peptides - can regulate gastric motility and
PT	PT	slow gastric emptying, used for treating, e.g. diabetes
XX	XX	

OY	4 GTXXXXXKQEEAAVRLXXXL-XGGXSSEA 34
DB	4 GTFTSDASKOLEEAAVRLFIEFLKNGPSSGA 35
 RESULT 9 AAB53029 standard; Peptide; 36 AA.	
ID	AAB53029
XX	AC AAB53029;
XX	DT 28-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX	DE Extendin agonist compound #157.
XX	KW Extendin; agonist; diabetes; obesity; eating disorder;
XX	OS dyslipidaemia; insulin-resistance syndrome; food intake.
XX	PN Heloderma sp.
XX	WO200066629-A1.
XX	PD 09-NOV-2000.
XX	PB 28-APR-2000; 2000WO-US11814.
XX	PR 30-APR-1999; 99US-0132018.
XX	(AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
XX	PI Young A, Prickett K;
XX	DR WPI; 2000-672834/65.
XX	PT Modified extendin or an extendin agonist linked to one or more
XX	CC polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymers, modulate plasma glucose levels,
XX	CC useful for treating disorders such as diabetes and obesity -
XX	PS Disclosure; Fig 4; 11pp; English.
XX	The present invention relates to extendins and their agonists which have
XX	CC been modified with molecular weight increasing agents such as
XX	CC polyethylene glycol (PEG). These can be used in the treatment of
XX	CC diabetes, obesity, impaired glucose tolerance, postprandial dumping
XX	CC syndrome, postprandial hyperglycaemia, eating disorders, insulin
XX	CC resistance syndrome, dyslipidaemia and to suppress glucagon secretion.
XX	SQ Sequence 36 AA;
Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 21; Length 36;	
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.7e-06;	
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;	
OY	4 GTXXXXXKQEEAAVRLXXXL-XGGXSSEA 34
DB	4 GTFTSDASKOLEEAAVRLFIEFLKNGPSSGA 35
 RESULT 10 AAY94184 standard; peptide; 36 AA.	
ID	AAY94184
XX	AC AAY94184;
XX	DT 20-OCT-2000 (first entry)
XX	DE Amino acid sequence of an extendin agonist.
XX	KW Extendin; Gila monster lizard; Mexican Beaded lizard; agonist;
XX	KN glucagon-like peptide; plasma glucagon; necrolytic erythema;
XX	KN glucagonoma; hyperglucagonemia; diabetes.
XX	PN WO200151078-A1.

OS	Synthetic.
OS	Heloderma sp.
XX	Key Location/Qualifiers
FH	Modified-site 36
FT	/note= "amidated residue"
XX	WO200041548-A2.
PN	20-JUL-2000.
XX	14-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US00942.
XX	14-JAN-1999; 99US-0116380.
PR	30-APR-1999; 99US-0132017.
PR	10-JAN-2000; 2000US-0175365.
PA	(AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
XX	Young A, Gedulin B;
XX	WPI; 2000-490999/43.
XX	Lowering plasma glucagon using extendin, an extendin agonist, a modified
PT	extendin or a modified extendin agonist, useful for treating
PT	hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -
XX	Disclosure; Fig 4G; 96pp; English.
XX	The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist.
CC	Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and
CC	Mexican Beaded lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like
CC	peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification
CC	describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering
CC	an extendin, an extendin agonist, a modified extendin or a modified extendin
CC	agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is
CC	useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,
CC	suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also
CC	useful for treating hyperglucagonemia, and other conditions that would
CC	benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon,
CC	e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.
XX	Sequence 36 AA;
SQ	Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 21; Length 36;
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.7e-06;	
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;	
OY	4 GTXXXXXKQEEAAVRLXXXL-XGGXSSEA 34
DB	4 GTFTSDASKOLEEAAVRLFIEFLKNGPSSGA 35
 RESULT 11 AAE08515 standard; peptide; 36 AA.	
ID	AAE08515
XX	AC AAE08515;
XX	DT 01-NOV-2001 (first entry)
XX	DE Extendin agonist peptide #160.
XX	KW Extendin agonist; antilipemic; cardiant; triglyceride; inotropic;
XX	KN diuretic; coronary heart disease; dyslipidaemia.
XX	OS Synthetic.
XX	Key Location/Qualifiers
FH	Modified-site 36
FT	/note= "C-terminal amide"
XX	WO200151078-A1.

OY	4 GTXXXXXKQEEAAVRLXXXL-XGGXSSEA 34
DB	4 GTFTSDASKOLEEAAVRLFIEFLKNGPSSGA 35
 RESULT 9 AAB53029 standard; Peptide; 36 AA.	
ID	AAB53029
XX	AC AAB53029;
XX	DT 28-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX	DE Extendin agonist compound #157.
XX	KW Extendin; agonist; diabetes; obesity; eating disorder;
XX	OS dyslipidaemia; insulin-resistance syndrome; food intake.
XX	PN Heloderma sp.
XX	WO200066629-A1.
XX	PD 09-NOV-2000.
XX	PB 28-APR-2000; 2000WO-US11814.
XX	PR 30-APR-1999; 99US-0132018.
XX	(AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
XX	PI Young A, Prickett K;
XX	DR WPI; 2000-672834/65.
XX	PT Modified extendin or an extendin agonist linked to one or more
XX	CC polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymers, modulate plasma glucose levels,
XX	CC useful for treating disorders such as diabetes and obesity -
XX	PS Disclosure; Fig 4; 11pp; English.
XX	The present invention relates to extendins and their agonists which have
XX	CC been modified with molecular weight increasing agents such as
XX	CC polyethylene glycol (PEG). These can be used in the treatment of
XX	CC diabetes, obesity, impaired glucose tolerance, postprandial dumping
XX	CC syndrome, postprandial hyperglycaemia, eating disorders, insulin
XX	CC resistance syndrome, dyslipidaemia and to suppress glucagon secretion.
XX	SQ Sequence 36 AA;
 Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 21; Length 36; Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.7e-06; Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;	
OY	4 GTXXXXXKQEEAAVRLXXXL-XGGXSSEA 34
DB	4 GTFTSDASKOLEEAAVRLFIEFLKNGPSSGA 35
 RESULT 10 AAY94184 standard; peptide; 36 AA.	
ID	AAY94184
XX	AC AAY94184;
XX	DT 20-OCT-2000 (first entry)
XX	DE Amino acid sequence of an extendin agonist.
XX	KW Extendin; Gila monster lizard; Mexican Beaded Lizard; agonist;
XX	KN glucagon-like peptide; plasma glucagon; necrolytic erythema;
XX	KN glucagonoma; hyperglucagonemia; diabetes.
XX	PN WO200151078-A1.

OS	Synthetic.
OS	Heloderma sp.
XX	Key Location/Qualifiers
FH	Modified-site 36
FT	/note= "amidated residue"
XX	WO200041548-A2.
PN	20-JUL-2000.
XX	14-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US00942.
XX	14-JAN-1999; 99US-0116380.
PR	30-APR-1999; 99US-0132017.
PR	10-JAN-2000; 2000US-0175365.
PA	(AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.
XX	Young A, Gedulin B;
XX	WPI; 2000-490999/43.
XX	Lowering plasma glucagon using extendin, an extendin agonist, a modified
PT	extendin or a modified extendin agonist, useful for treating
PT	hyperglucagonemia and diabetes -
XX	Disclosure; Fig 4G; 96pp; English.
XX	The present sequence represents a modified extendin or extendin agonist.
CC	Extendins are found in the salivary glands of the Gila monster and
CC	Mexican Beaded Lizard, and have sequence similarity to glucagon-like
CC	peptides. They are used in the method of the invention. The specification
CC	describes a method for lowering plasma glucagon, comprising administering
CC	an extendin, an extendin agonist, a modified extendin or a modified extendin
CC	agonist. These compounds lower plasma glucagon level. The method is
CC	useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans,
CC	suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma. The method is also
CC	useful for treating hyperglucagonemia, and other conditions that would
CC	benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon,
CC	e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.
XX	Sequence 36 AA;
SQ	Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 21; Length 36; Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.7e-06; Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;
OY	4 GTXXXXXKQEEAAVRLXXXL-XGGXSSEA 34
DB	4 GTFTSDASKOLEEAAVRLFIEFLKNGPSSGA 35
 RESULT 11 AAE08515 standard; peptide; 36 AA.	
ID	AAE08515
XX	AC AAE08515;
XX	DT 01-NOV-2001 (first entry)
XX	DE Extendin agonist peptide #160.
XX	KW Extendin agonist; antilipemic; cardiant; triglyceride; inotropic;
XX	KN diuretic; coronary heart disease; dyslipidaemia.
XX	OS Synthetic.
XX	Key Location/Qualifiers
FH	Modified-site 36
FT	/note= "C-terminal amide"
XX	WO200151078-A1.

XX PN WO200151078-A1.  
 XX PD 19-JUL-2001.  
 XX PF 09-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US00719.  
 XX PR 10-JAN-2000; 2000US-0175365.  
 XX PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
 XX PI Kolterman OG, Young AA;  
 XX DR WPI; 2001-514422/56.  
 XX PT Use of extendin and extendin agonist compounds for modulating  
 XX triglyceride levels, and treating heart disease and dyslipidemia  
 XX PS Example 30; Page -: 161pp; English.  
 CC The patent discloses a method for modulating plasma or postprandial  
 CC triglyceride and other lipid levels by administering extendin or an  
 CC extendin agonist. Extendins have inotropic and diuretic effects. They  
 CC suppress the secretion of glucagon. Extendin and its agonists have  
 CC a significant effect on the reduction of blood serum triglyceride  
 CC concentrations. They are used to treat coronary heart disease and  
 CC dyslipidaemia, and for modifying postprandial triglyceride levels.  
 CC The present peptide sequence is an agonist of extendin.  
 CC Note: The present sequence is not shown in the specification but is  
 CC derived from SEQ ID NO:3 shown in page 17 of the specification.  
 XX SQ Sequence 39 AA;  
 QY Query Match 63.8%; Score 71.5; DB 22; Length 39;  
 Db Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.9e-06;  
 /Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;  
 4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLXXXXL-XGXS SGA 34  
 4 GFTSDLSKQLEBEAVRLFLEFLKNGSGA 35  
 RESULT 7  
 AAY17606  
 ID AAY17606 standard; peptide; 36 AA.  
 XX AAY17606;  
 XX 09-AUG-1999 (first entry)  
 XX DE Extendin agonist peptide #72.  
 XX KM Extendin; agonist; Heloderma sp.; Gila monster; venom; lizard;  
 XX KW diabetes mellitus type I; diabetes mellitus type II; hyperglycaemia;  
 XX KM hypoglycaemia; plasma glucose; gastric emptying; stomach emptying.  
 XX OS Synthetic.  
 XX OS Heloderma sp.  
 XX PN WO9925728-A1.  
 XX PD 27-MAY-1999.  
 XX PF 13-NOV-1998; 98WO-US24273.  
 XX PR 14-NOV-1997; 97US-0066029.  
 XX PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
 XX PI Beeley NRA, Prickett KS;  
 XX DR WPI; 1999-347456/29.

PT Peptide agonists of extendin - delay stomach emptying, for treating  
 XX diabetes and hypo- or hyper-glycaemia  
 XX PS Claim 28; Fig 4; 144pp; English.  
 CC AAY17535 to AAY17624 represent extendin peptide agonists. Extendins are  
 CC peptides that are found in the venom of the Gila-monster, a lizard  
 CC endogenous to Arizona and Northern Mexico. The peptide agonists are  
 CC used to treat diabetes mellitus (types I or II), hyperglycaemia or  
 CC hypoglycaemia. They can also be used for in vitro and in vivo studies  
 CC on extendins and their agonists. They regulate gastric motility and slow  
 CC gastric emptying (resulting in lower post-prandial glucose levels).  
 XX SQ Sequence 36 AA;  
 QY Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 20; Length 36;  
 Db Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.7e-06;  
 /Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;  
 4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLXXXXL-XGXS SGA 34  
 4 GFTSDASKQLEBEAVRLFLEFLKNGSPSSGA 35  
 RESULT 8  
 AAB11263  
 ID AAB11263 standard; Peptide; 36 AA.  
 XX AAB11263;  
 XX 20-FEB-2001 (first entry)  
 XX DE extendin agonist peptide SEQ ID NO 171.  
 XX KM Extendin; agonist; treatment; antidiabetic; insulin sensitivity; diabetes;  
 XX KW plasma glucose; gastric emptying; food intake.  
 XX OS Synthetic.  
 XX PN WO200041546-A2.  
 XX PD 20-JUL-2000.  
 XX PF 10-JAN-2000; 2000US-0116380.  
 XX PR 14-JAN-1999; 99US-0116380.  
 XX PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
 XX PI Young A, L/Italien JJ, Kolterman O;  
 XX DR WPI; 2000-514584/46.  
 XX PT New formulations comprising an extendin or extendin agonist peptide used  
 XX PT for increasing the sensitivity of a subject to insulin to treat  
 XX PT diabetes -  
 XX PS Example 180; Page 229; 281pp; English.  
 CC This invention describes a novel formulation (I) comprising an extendin or  
 CC extendin agonist peptide, a buffer and an iso-osmolality modifier which  
 CC has a pH of 3-7. The products of the invention have antidiabetic  
 CC activity. The extendin or extendin agonist is used to increase the  
 CC sensitivity of a subject to insulin to treat diabetes and disorders which  
 CC would benefit from agents which lower plasma glucose levels and disorders  
 CC which would benefit from agents that delay and/or slow gastric emptying  
 CC or reducing food intake.  
 XX SQ Sequence 36 AA;  
 QY Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 21; Length 36;  
 Db Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.7e-06;  
 /Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

XX  
KW Exendin agonist; gestational diabetes mellitus; GDM; insulin resistance;  
KW pregnancy complication; neonatal abnormality; blood glucose modulator;  
KW insulinotropic; anorectic; exendin-4.  
XX  
OS Heloderma suspectum.  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
PN WO200073331-A2.  
XX  
PD 07-DEC-2000.  
XX  
PF 23-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US14231.  
XX  
PR 01-JUN-1999; 99US-0323867.  
XX  
PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Hiles R, Prickett KS;  
XX  
PI WPI; 2001-137634/14.  
XX  
DR Use of exendins or exendin agonists for lowering or reducing blood  
PT glucose levels and treating gestational diabetes mellitus in a subject,  
PT especially in a human.  
XX  
PS Example 178; Page 119; 133pp; English.  
XX  
XX The invention relates to the use of an exendin (AAB64181-B64182) or  
CC an exendin agonist (AAB64185-B64369) for treating gestational diabetes  
CC mellitus (GDM) in a patient. GDM arises during pregnancy, and is due  
CC to a combination of increased insulin resistance and a diminished  
CC ability to increase insulin secretion. In contrast, in a normal  
CC pregnancy, both insulin resistance and insulin secretion increase. GDM  
CC pregnancies are associated with complications in both the mother and the  
CC fetus. Women with GDM have increased rates of Caesarian delivery,  
CC hypertensive disorders such as pre-eclampsia, and urinary tract  
CC infections. GDM results in an elevated rate of foetal abnormalities such  
CC as neural tube defects, and is associated with an increased risk of  
CC neonatal morbidities such as hypoglycaemia, hypocalcaemia,  
CC hypomagnesaemia, polycythaemia, hyperbilirubinaemia, and subsequent  
CC childhood and adolescent obesity. Exendins are peptides from the salivary  
CC secretions of the Gila monster (exendin-4) and the Mexican bearded lizard  
CC (exendin-3) which exhibit homology with several members of the  
CC glucagon-like peptide family, particularly GLP-1, and have similar  
CC insulinotropic effects. Unlike the compounds used to treat type 2  
CC diabetes, which are contraindicated for GDM, exendins and exendin  
CC agonists do not cross the placenta and thus do not cause severe prolonged  
CC hypoglycaemia in the newborn. They have a potent and prolonged effect on  
CC blood glucose, and, unlike conventional insulin therapy, should not cause  
CC weight gain, as they inhibit gastric emptying and reduce appetite. The  
CC present sequence represents an exendin agonist of the invention which is  
CC based upon the sequence of exendin-4.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 37 AA;  
Query Match 63.8%; Score 71.5; DB 22; Length 37;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.8e-06;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;  
QY 4 GTXXXXXKQXEEAVRLXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34  
|| ||| ||||| | |||||  
Db 4 GTFTSLSKQLEEEAVRLFIEFLKNGGASSGA 35  
RESULT 5  
AAB11313  
ID AAB11313 standard; Peptide; 39 AA.  
XX  
AC AAB11313;  
XX  
DT 20-FEB-2001 (first entry)  
XX

DE exendin agonist peptide SEQ ID NO 39.  
XX  
KW Exendin; agonist; treatment; antidiabetic; insulin sensitivity; diabetes;  
KW plasma glucose; gastric emptying; food intake.  
XX  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
PN WO200041546-A2.  
XX  
PD 20-JUL-2000.  
XX  
PF 10-JAN-2000; 2000US-0116380.  
XX  
PR 14-JAN-1999; 99US-0116380.  
XX  
PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.  
XX  
PI Young A, L'Italien JJ, Kolterman O;  
XX  
PI WPI; 2000-514584/46.  
XX  
DR New formulations comprising an exendin or exendin agonist peptide used  
PT for increasing the sensitivity of a subject to insulin to treat  
PT diabetes.  
XX  
PS Example 44; Figure 15; 281pp; English.  
XX  
XX This invention describes a novel formulation (I) comprising an exendin or  
CC exendin agonist peptide, a buffer and an iso-osmolality modifier which  
CC has a pH of 3-7. The products of the invention have antidiabetic  
CC activity. The exendin or exendin agonist is used to increase the  
CC sensitivity of a subject to insulin to treat diabetes and disorders which  
CC would benefit from agents which lower plasma glucose levels and disorders  
CC which would benefit from agents that delay and/or slow gastric emptying  
CC or reducing food intake.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 39 AA;  
Query Match 63.8%; Score 71.5; DB 21; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.9e-06;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;  
QY 4 GTXXXXXKQXEEAVRLXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34  
|| ||| ||||| | |||||  
Db 4 GTFTSLSKQLEEEAVRLFIEFLKNGGASSGA 35  
RESULT 6  
AAE08383  
ID AAE08383 standard; peptide; 39 AA.  
XX  
AC AAE08383;  
XX  
DT 01-NOV-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Exendin agonist peptide #30.  
XX  
KW Exendin agonist; antilipemic; cardiant; triglyceride; inotropic;  
KW diuretic; coronary heart disease; dyslipidaemia.  
XX  
OS Synthetic.  
XX  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT Modified-site 31 /note= "N-Methyl-alanine"  
FT Modified-site 36 /note= "N-Methyl-alanine"  
FT Modified-site 37 /note= "N-Methyl-alanine"  
FT Modified-site 38 /note= "N-Methyl-alanine"  
FT Modified-site 39 /note= "N-Methyl-alanine"  
FT Modified-site /note= "C-terminal amide"



PS Disclosure; Page 52-53; 11pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention relates to extendins and their agonists which have been modified with molecular weight increasing agents such as

CC polyethylene glycol (PEG). These can be used in the treatment of

CC diabetes, obesity, impaired glucose tolerance, postprandial dumping

CC syndrome, postprandial hyperglycaemia, eating disorders, insulin

CC resistance syndrome, dyslipidaemia and to suppress glucagon secretion.

XX

SO Sequence 38 AA;

Query Match 70.5%; Score 79; DB 21; Length 38;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.7e-08;

Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 4 GTXXXXXSKOEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSXSGA 34

DB 4 GTXXXXXSKOEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSXSGA 34

RESULT 2

AA17618 standard; peptide; 37 AA.

AA17618:

09-AUG-1999 (first entry)

Exendin agonist peptide #84.

Exendin; agonist; Heloderma sp.; Gila monster; venom; lizard;

KM diabetes mellitus type I; diabetes mellitus type II; hyperglycaemia;

KM hypoglycaemia; plasma glucose; gastric emptying; stomach emptying.

XX

OS Synthetic.

OS Heloderma sp.

PN WO925728-A1.

XX

PD 27-MAY-1999.

XX

PF 13-NOV-1998; 98MO-US24273.

XX

PR 14-NOV-1997; 97US-0066029.

XX

PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

XX

PI Beiley NRA, Prickett KS;

XX

DR WPI; 1999-347456/29.

XX

PT Peptide agonists of exendin - delay stomach emptying, for treating

PT diabetes and hypo- or hyper-glycaemia

XX

PS Claim 28; Fig 4; 14pp; English.

XX

CC AA17535 to AA17624 represent exendin peptide agonists. Exendins are

CC peptides that are found in the venom of the Gila-monster, a lizard

CC endogenous to Arizona and Northern Mexico. The peptide agonists are

CC used to treat diabetes mellitus (types I or II), hyperglycaemia or

CC hypoglycaemia. They can also be used for in vitro and in vivo studies

CC on exendins and their agonists. They regulate gastric motility and slow

CC gastric emptying (resulting in lower post-prandial glucose levels).

XX

SO Sequence 37 AA;

Query Match 63.8%; Score 71.5; DB 20; Length 37;

Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.8e-06;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

OY 4 GTXXXXXSKOEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSXSGA 34

DB 4 GTXSALSXKOMEAEAVRLFTEMLKNGXSSGA 35

RESULT 3

AAE08527

ID AAE08527 standard; peptide; 37 AA.

XX

AC AAE08527;

XX

DT 01-NOV-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Exendin agonist peptide #172.

XX

KM Exendin agonist; antidiabetic; cardiac; triglyceride; inotropic;

KW diuretic; coronary heart disease; dyslipidaemia.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

OS Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Modified-site 31

FT Modified-site /note- "N-methyl alanine"

FT Modified-site 36

FT Modified-site /note- "N-methyl alanine"

FT Modified-site 37

FT /note- "N-methyl alanine; C-terminal amide"

XX

PN WO200151078-A1.

XX

PD 19-JUL-2001.

XX

PF 09-JAN-2001; 2001MO-US00719.

XX

PR 10-JAN-2000; 2000US-0175365.

XX

PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

XX

PI Kolterman OG, Young AA;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-514422/56.

XX

PT Use of exendin and exendin agonist compounds for modulating

PT triglyceride levels, and treating heart disease and dyslipidaemia

XX

PS Example 178; Page 143; 16pp; English.

XX

CC The patent discloses a method for modulating plasma or postprandial

CC triglyceride and other lipid levels by administering exendin or an

CC exendin agonist. Exendins have inotropic and diuretic effects. They

CC suppress the secretion of glucagon. Exendin and its agonists have

CC a significant effect on the reduction of blood serum triglyceride

CC concentrations. They are used to treat coronary heart disease and

CC dyslipidaemia, and for modifying postprandial triglyceride levels.

CC The present peptide sequence is an agonist of exendin.

XX

SO Sequence 37 AA;

Query Match 63.8%; Score 71.5; DB 22; Length 37;

Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.8e-06;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

OY 4 GTXXXXXSKOEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSXSGA 34

DB 4 GTXSALSXKOMEAEAVRLFTEMLKNGXSSGA 35

RESULT 4

AAB64363

ID AAB64363 standard; peptide; 37 AA.

XX

AC AAB64363;

XX

DT 27-MAR-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Exendin agonist, SEQ ID NO:183.

GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 24, 2003, 22:59:19 ; Search time 49.5 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
107.677 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-889-331a-48

Perfect score: 112

Sequence: 1 XXXTXXXXXKXQEEAVRLXXXXLGGXSGAXXXXX 40

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 908470 seqs, 133250620 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 908470

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

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23: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA2002.DAT.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	79	70.5	38	21	AAE52839
2	71.5	63.8	37	20	AA17618
3	71.5	63.8	37	22	AAE08527
4	71.5	63.8	37	22	AAE64363
5	71.5	63.8	39	21	AA11313
6	71.5	63.8	39	22	AAE08383
7	70.5	62.9	36	20	AA17606
8	70.5	62.9	36	21	AA11263
9	70.5	62.9	36	21	AAE53029
10	70.5	62.9	36	21	AA194184

11	70.5	62.9	36	22	AAE08515	Exendin agonist pe
12	70.5	62.9	36	22	AAE64351	Exendin agonist, S
13	70.5	62.9	37	20	AA174869	Exendin agonist pe
14	70.5	62.9	37	20	AA124853	Exendin agonist pe
15	70.5	62.9	37	20	AA124854	Exendin agonist pe
16	70.5	62.9	37	21	AA111275	Exendin agonist pe
17	70.5	62.9	37	21	AA153041	Exendin agonist c
18	70.5	62.9	37	21	AA194196	Amino acid sequenc
19	70.5	62.9	37	22	AAE08427	Exendin agonist pe
20	70.5	62.9	37	22	AAE08428	Exendin agonist pe
21	70.5	62.9	37	22	AAE08443	Exendin agonist pe
22	70.5	62.9	37	22	AAE64263	Exendin agonist, S
23	70.5	62.9	37	22	AAE64264	Exendin agonist, S
24	70.5	62.9	37	22	AAE64279	Exendin agonist, S
25	70.5	62.9	39	21	AA111311	Exendin agonist pe
26	70.5	62.9	39	21	AA194039	Amino acid sequenc
27	70.5	62.9	39	21	AA194040	Amino acid sequenc
28	70.5	62.9	39	21	AA194043	Exendin agonist pe
29	70.5	62.9	39	22	AAE08379	Exendin agonist pe
30	70.5	62.9	39	22	AAE08380	Exendin agonist pe
31	70.5	62.9	39	22	AAE08381	Exendin agonist pe
32	70.5	62.9	39	22	AAE64219	Exendin agonist, S
33	69.5	62.1	35	20	AA131535	Exendin agonist pe
34	69.5	62.1	35	20	AA124839	Exendin agonist pe
35	69.5	62.1	35	20	AA17608	Exendin agonist pe
36	69.5	62.1	35	21	AA11161	Exendin agonist pe
37	69.5	62.1	35	21	AA11285	Exendin agonist pe
38	69.5	62.1	35	21	AAE52920	Exendin agonist c
39	69.5	62.1	35	21	AAE53031	Exendin agonist c
40	69.5	62.1	35	21	AA194074	Amino acid sequenc
41	69.5	62.1	35	21	AA194186	Amino acid sequenc
42	69.5	62.1	35	22	AAE08413	Exendin agonist pe
43	69.5	62.1	35	22	AAE08517	Exendin agonist pe
44	69.5	62.1	35	22	AAE64249	Exendin agonist, S
45	69.5	62.1	35	22	AAE64353	Exendin agonist, S

#### ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

AAE52839

ID AAE52839 standard; Peptide: 38 AA.

XX AC AAE52839;

XX DT 28-FEB-2001 (first entry)

XX DE Extendin agonist peptide #9.

XX KW Extendin; agonist; diabetes; obesity; eating disorder;  
XX KW dyslipidaemia; insulin-resistance syndrome; food intake.

XX OS Heloderma sp.

PN WO200066629-A1.

XX PD 09-NOV-2000.

XX PF 28-APR-2000; 2000WO-US11814.

XX PR 30-APR-1999; 99US-0132018.

XX PA (AMYL-) AMYLIN PHARM INC.

XX PI Young A, Prickett K;

XX DR WPI; 2000-672834/65.

XX PT Modified exendin or an exendin agonist linked to one or more  
XX PT polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymers, modulate plasma glucose levels,  
XX PT useful for treating disorders such as diabetes and obesity -

```

RL Nature 409:529-533(2001).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-O157:H7 / RIMD 0509952;
RA MEDLINE-21156231; PubMed-11258796;
RA Hayashi T., Makino K., Ohnishi M., Kurokawa K., Ishii K., Yokoyama K.,
RA Han C.-G., Ohtsubo E., Nakayama K., Murata T., Tanaka M., Tobe T.,
RA Iida T., Takami H., Honda T., Sasakawa C., Ogasawara N., Yasunaga T.,
RA Kihara S., Shiba T., Hattori M., Shinagawa H., Shinagawa H.,
RT "Complete genome sequence of enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli
RT O157:H7 and genomic comparison with a laboratory strain K-12."
RL DNA Res. 8:11-22(2001).
DR EMBL; AF005466; AAC57475.1; -
DR EMBL; AF002561; BAB3653.1; -
RW Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 310 AA; 34482 MW; 407D21FF665D690 CRC64;

Query Match          33.9%; Score 38; DB 16; Length 310;
Best Local Similarity 34.8%; Pred. No. 35;
Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 12 KOXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34
DB 50 KEMERDAMALLMSAIAAGLSMGA 72

RESULT 14
O8ZNA4 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 313 AA.
AC O8ZNA4;
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TREMblrel. 20, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TREMblrel. 20, Last sequence update)
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TREMblrel. 20, Last annotation update)
DE Putative transport.
GN YPDC OR STM2393.
OS Salmonella typhimurium.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;
OC Salmonella.
OX NCBI_TaxID=602;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-LT2 / SGSC1412 / ATCC 700720;
RA MEDLINE-21534948; PubMed-11677609;
RA McClelland M., Sanderson K.E., Spieth J., Clifton S.W., Latreille P.,
RA Courtney L., Porcollik S., Ali J., Dante M., Du F., Hou S., Layman D.,
RA Leonard S., Nguyen C., Scott K., Holmes A., Grewal N., Mulvaney E.,
RA Ryan E., Sun H., Florea L., Miller W., Stoneking T., Nhan M.,
RA Waterston R., Wilson R.K.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium
RT LT2."
RL Nature 413:852-856(2001).
DR EMBL; AE008807; AAL21294.1; -
KW Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 313 AA; 34917 MW; 430A474E97B640AC CRC64;

Query Match          33.9%; Score 38; DB 16; Length 313;
Best Local Similarity 34.8%; Pred. No. 36;
Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 12 KOXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34
DB 53 KEMERDAMALLMSAIAAGLSMGA 75

RESULT 15
O8ZAY7 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 313 AA.
AC O8ZAY7;
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TREMblrel. 20, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TREMblrel. 20, Last sequence update)
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TREMblrel. 20, Last annotation update)
DE Putative membrane protein.
GN STY2625.

```

```

OS Salmonella typhi.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;
OC Salmonella.
OX NCBI_TaxID=601;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-CT18;
RA MEDLINE-21534947; PubMed-11677608;
RA Parkhill J., Dougan G., James K.D., Thomson N.R., Pickard D., Wain J.,
RA Churcher C., Mungall K.L., Bentley S.D., Holden M.T.G., Sebahia M.,
RA Baker S., Basham D., Brooks K., Chillingworth T., Connor P.,
RA Cronin A., Davis P., Davies R.M., Doid L., White N., Farrar J.,
RA Feltwell T., Hamlin N., Haque A., Hien T.T., Holroyd S., Jagers K.,
RA Krogh A., Larsen T.S., Leather S., Moule S., O'Gaora P., Parry C.,
RA Quail M., Rutherford K., Simmonds M., Skellon J., Stevens K.,
RA Whitehead S., Barrall B.G.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of a multiple drug resistant Salmonella
RT enterica serovar Typhi CT18."
RL Nature 413:846-852(2001).
DR EMBL; AL627274; CAD07625.1; -
KW Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 313 AA; 34921 MW; EA15DC17146DD85 CRC64;

Query Match          33.9%; Score 38; DB 16; Length 313;
Best Local Similarity 34.8%; Pred. No. 36;
Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 12 KOXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34
DB 53 KEMERDAMALLMSAIAAGLSMGA 75

Search completed: June 24, 2003, 23:07:40
Job time : 51.5 secs

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RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-C57;
RX MEDLINE=20179892; PubMed=10713105;
RA Fedele M., Benvenuto G., Pero R., Majello B., Battista S., Lembo F.,
RA Vulliammo E., Day P.M., Santoro M., Lania L., Bruni C.B., Fusco A.,
RA Chiariotti L.;
RT "A novel member of the BTB/POZ family, PATZ, associates with the RNF4
RT RING finger protein and acts as a transcriptional repressor.";
RL J. Biol. Chem. 275:7894-7901(2000).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-C57;
RA Chiariotti L., Fedele M.;
RL Submitted (JAN-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBSJ databases.
DR EMBL; AF119255; AAF32517.1; -
DR MGD; MGI:1891832; Zfp278.
DR InterPro; IPR000637; Znf.C2H2.
DR InterPro; IPR000822; Znf.C2H2.
DR Pfam; PF02178; AT_hoek; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00096; Zf-C2H2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00384; Zf_hoek; 1.
DR SMART; SM00355; Znf.C2H2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00354; HMG1_Y; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00028; ZINC_FINGER_C2H2_1; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00157; ZINC_FINGER_C2H2_2; 1.
KW DNA-binding; Metal-binding; Zinc-finger.
FT NON_TER 1
FT NON_TER 163
FT NON_TER 163
SQ SEQUENCE 163 AA; 17227 MW; 60A3046938B4FC9D CRC64;

Query Match 33.9%; Score 38; DB 11; Length 163;
Best Local Similarity 42.9%; Pred. No. 17;
Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 11 SKQEEEEAVRLXXXXLXGXGS 31
DB 2 SMQPEEEAARATGAIAQAS 22

RESULT 11
ID O58594 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 208 AA.
AC O58594;
DT 01-AUG-1998 (TRENBLrel. 07, Created)
DT 01-AUG-1998 (TRENBLrel. 07, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TRENBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)
DE 208AA long hypothetical transcription initiation factor IIB.
GN PH0864.
OS Pyrococcus horikoshii.
OC Archaea; Euryarchaeota; Thermococci; Thermococcales; Thermococcaceae;
OC Pyrococcus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=53953;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=OT3;
RX MEDLINE=98344137; PubMed=9679194;
RA Kawarabayasi Y., Sawada M., Horikawa H., Haikawa Y., Hino Y.,
RA Yanamoto S., Sekine M., Baba S.-I., Kosugi H., Hosoyama A., Nagai Y.,
RA Sakai M., Ogura K., Otsuka R., Nakazawa H., Takamiya M., Ohfuku Y.,
RA Funahashi T., Tanaka T., Kudoh Y., Yamazaki J., Kishida N., Oguchi A.,
RA Aoki K.-I., Yoshizawa T., Nakamura Y., Robb F.T., Horikoshi K.,
RA Masuchi Y., Shizuya H., Kikuchi H.;
RT "Complete sequence and gene organization of the genome of a hyper-
RT thermophilic archaeobacterium, Pyrococcus horikoshii OT3.";
RL DNA Res. 5:55-76(1998).
DR EMBL; AP000003; BAA29958.1; -
DR HSP; P29095; 1A1S.
DR InterPro; IPR004366; Cyclin.
DR InterPro; IPR000812; TFIIB_euk.
DR Pfam; PF00382; transcript_fac2; 2.
DR SMART; SM00385; CYCLIN; 2.
DR PROSITE; PS00782; TFIIB; 1.
KW Initiation factor; Complete proteome.

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SQ SEQUENCE 208 AA; 23878 MW; CBE1A3D30CC76762 CRC64;

Query Match 33.9%; Score 38; DB 17; Length 208;
Best Local Similarity 36.4%; Pred. No. 23;
Matches 8; Conservative 3; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KOXEEEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSG 33
DB 38 KHVEREAVRIRKLIKSGVTKG 59

RESULT 12
ID O70379 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 289 AA.
AC O70379;
DT 01-AUG-1998 (TRENBLrel. 07, Created)
DT 01-AUG-1998 (TRENBLrel. 07, Last sequence update)
DT 01-DEC-2001 (TRENBLrel. 19, Last annotation update)
DE Thiredoxin-related protein.
GN TXNL.
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=98334653; PubMed=9668102;
RA Lee K.K., Murakawa M., Takahashi S., Tsubuki S., Kawashima S.I.,
RA Sakamaki K., Yonehara S.;
RT "Purification, molecular cloning, and characterization of TRP32, a
RT novel thiredoxin-related mammalian protein of 32 kDa.";
RL J. Biol. Chem. 273:19160-19166(1998).
DR EMBL; AF052660; AAC40183.1; -
DR HSP; O43396; 1GH2.
DR MGD; MGI:1860078; Txnl.
DR InterPro; IPR000063; Thired.
DR Pfam; PF00085; Thired; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00194; THIREDOXIN; UNKNOWN_1.
SQ SEQUENCE 289 AA; 32251 MW; 0AA39C6C1D1DFD0D CRC64;

Query Match 33.9%; Score 38; DB 11; Length 289;
Best Local Similarity 44.4%; Pred. No. 33;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 11 SKQEEEEAVRLXXXXLXG 28
DB 250 SKQGEETTRISYFTFFIG 267

RESULT 13
ID O8XCNI PRELIMINARY; PRT; 310 AA.
AC O8XCNI;
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TRENBLrel. 20, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TRENBLrel. 20, Last sequence update)
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TRENBLrel. 20, Last annotation update)
DE Putative transport.
GN YFDC OR 23611 OR ECS3230.
OS Escherichia coli O157:H7.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;
OC Escherichia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=83334;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=O157:H7 / EDL933 / ATCC 700927;
RX MEDLINE=21074935; PubMed=11206551;
RA Perna N.T., Plunkett G. III, Burland V., Mau B., Glasner J.D.,
RA Rose D.J., Mayhew G.F., Evans P.S., Gregor J., Kirkpatrick H.A.,
RA Posfai G., Hackett J., Klink S., Boutin A., Shao Y., Miller L.,
RA Grobeck E.J., Davis N.W., Lim A., Dimalanta E.T., Potamousis K.,
RA Apodaca J., Anantharaman T.S., Lin J., Yen G., Schwartz D.C.,
RA Welch R.A., Blattner F.R.;
RT "Genome sequence of enterohaemorrhagic Escherichia coli O157:H7.";

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RX MEDLINE-21016719; PubMed-11130712;  
 RA Theologos A., Ecker J.R., Palm C.J., Federspiel N.A., Kaul S.,  
 RA White O., Alonso J., Altati H., Araujo R., Bowman C.L., Brooks S.Y.,  
 RA Buehler E., Chen Q., Chen H., Cheuk R.F., Chin C.W.,  
 RA Chung M.K., Conn L., Conway A.B., Creasy T.H., Dewar K.,  
 RA Dunn P., Etyu P., Feldblyum T.V., Feng J.-D., Fong B., Fujii C.Y.,  
 RA Gail J.E., Goldsmith A.D., Haas B., Hansen N.F., Hughes B., Huizar L.,  
 RA Hunter J.L., Jenkins J., Johnson-Hopson C., Khan S., Khaykin E.,  
 RA Kim C.J., Koo H.L., Kremenetskaia I., Kurtz D.B., Kwan A., Lam B.,  
 RA Langin-Hooper S., Lee A., Lee J.M., Lenz C.A., Li J.H., Li Y.-P.,  
 RA Lin X., Liu S.X., Liu Z.A., Luros J.S., Maiti R., Marziani A.,  
 RA Miltischer J., Miranda M., Nguyen M., Nierman W.C., Osborne B.I.,  
 RA Pal G., Peterson J., Pham P.K., Rizzo W., Rooney T., Rowley D.,  
 RA Sakano H., Salzer S.L., Schwartz J.R., Shinn P., Southwick A.M.,  
 RA Sun H., Tallon L.J., Tambunga G., Toriumi M.J., Town C.D.,  
 RA Uterback T., Van Aken S., Vaysberg M., Vysotskaya V.S., Walker M.,  
 RA Wu D., Yu G., Fraser C.M., Venter J.C., Davis R.W.,  
 RT "Sequence and analysis of chromosome 1 of the plant Arabidopsis  
 RT thaliana."  
 RL Nature 408:816-820(2000).  
 DR EMBL: AC051630; AAC51222.1; -  
 DR InterPro: IPR002088; PPTA.  
 DR InterPro: IPR001214; SET.  
 DR InterPro: IPR001440; TPR.  
 DR Pfam: PF00515; TPR; 4.  
 DR SMART: SM00028; TPR; 4.  
 DR PROSITE: PS00904; PPTA; UNKNOWN\_1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS50280; SET; 1.  
 KW Hypothetical protein.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 781 AA; 87145 MW; F27B02CA82C35C76 CRC64;  
  
 Query Match 34.8%; Score 39; DB 10; Length 781;  
 Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 63;  
 Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
 QY 17 EAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
 Db 722 EMVRLASIQLASGDSGA 739  
  
 RESULT 8  
 Q95DV5 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 468 AA.  
 AC Q95DV5.  
 DT 01-DEC-2001 (TREMBLrel. 19, Created)  
 DT 01-DEC-2001 (TREMBLrel. 19, Last sequence update)  
 DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)  
 DE Ftsz-like protein.  
 GN FtsZ  
 OS Nicotiana tabacum (Common tobacco).  
 OG Chloroplast.  
 OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
 OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots;  
 OC Asteridae; euasterids I; Solanales; Solanaceae; Nicotiana.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=4097;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=CV. BRIGHT YELLOW 2;  
 RA Falconet D.R.;  
 RL Submitted (JUL-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
 RN [2]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=CV. BRIGHT YELLOW 2;  
 RA El Shami M.;  
 RL Thesis (2000), Department of Biological Sciences,  
 RL University of Grenoble, Grenoble, France.  
 DR EMBL: AJ31847; CAC44257.1; -  
 DR InterPro: IPR000158; FtsZ.  
 DR InterPro: IPR003008; Tubulin-FtsZ.  
 DR Pfam: PF00091; tubulin; 1.  
 DR TIGRfams: TIGR00065; ftsz; 1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS01135; FtsZ\_2; UNKNOWN\_1.  
 KW Chloroplast; GTP-binding.

SQ SEQUENCE 468 AA; 49174 MW; 8237DE472D92257E CRC64;  
  
 Query Match 34.4%; Score 38.5; DB 8; Length 468;  
 Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 45;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 2; Mismatches 17; Indels 5; Gaps 1;  
  
 QY 4 GTXXXXXKXKEEAVR-----LXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
 Db 176 GNNANESKQALIEAVGADWVETAGMGCGTGTGA 211  
  
 RESULT 9  
 Q9M436 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 468 AA.  
 AC Q9M436.  
 DT 01-OCT-2000 (TREMBLrel. 15, Created)  
 DT 01-OCT-2000 (TREMBLrel. 15, Last sequence update)  
 DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)  
 DE Chloroplast cell division protein ftsz.  
 GN FtsZ  
 OS Nicotiana tabacum (Common tobacco).  
 OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;  
 OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicots;  
 OC Asteridae; euasterids I; Solanales; Solanaceae; Nicotiana.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=4097;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RA El Shami M., Alcaraz J.P., Lerbs-Mache S., Falconet D.;  
 RT "A new cDNA encoding ftsz-like protein from Nicotiana tabacum."  
 RL Submitted (FEB-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
 CC -1- FUNCTION: THIS PROTEIN IS ESSENTIAL TO THE CELL-DIVISION PROCESS.  
 CC ITS SEEMS TO ASSEMBLE INTO A DYNAMIC RING ON THE INNER SURFACE OF  
 CC THE CYTOPLASMIC MEMBRANE AT THE PLACE WHERE DIVISION WILL OCCUR,  
 CC AND THE FORMATION OF THE RING IS THE SIGNAL FOR SEPARATION TO  
 CC BEGIN. BINDS TO AND HYDROLYZES GTP (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: AGGREGATE TO FORM A RING-LIKE STRUCTURE (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: CYTOPLASMIC. ASSEMBLES AT THE INNER SURFACE  
 CC OF THE CYTOPLASMIC MEMBRANE (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE FTSZ FAMILY.  
 DR EMBL: AJ271750; CAB89288.1; -  
 DR HSPF: Q57816; ftsz.  
 DR InterPro: IPR000158; FtsZ.  
 DR InterPro: IPR003008; Tubulin-FtsZ.  
 DR Pfam: PF00091; tubulin; 1.  
 DR PRINTS: PRO0423; CELLDIVISFtsZ.  
 DR TIGRfams: TIGR00065; ftsz; 1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS01135; FtsZ\_2; 1.  
 KW Cell division; GTP-binding; Septation.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 468 AA; 49274 MW; C216DBD2DE167ED3 CRC64;

Query Match 34.4%; Score 38.5; DB 10; Length 468;  
 Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 45;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 2; Mismatches 17; Indels 5; Gaps 1;  
  
 QY 4 GTXXXXXKXKEEAVR-----LXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
 Db 176 GNNANESKQALIEAVGADWVETAGMGCGTGTGA 211  
  
 RESULT 10  
 Q9JLY9 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 163 AA.  
 AC Q9JLY9.  
 DT 01-OCT-2000 (TREMBLrel. 15, Created)  
 DT 01-OCT-2000 (TREMBLrel. 15, Last sequence update)  
 DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)  
 DE PATZ (Fragment).  
 GN ZFP278 OR PATZ.  
 OS Mus musculus (Mouse).  
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=10090;  
 RN [1]

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RA Goodner B., Hinkle G., Gattung S., Miller N., Blanchard M.,
RA Qucollio B., Goldman B.S., Cao Y., Askenazi M., Halling C., Mullin L.,
RA Roumle K., Gordon J., Vaudin M., Iartchouk O., Epp A., Liu F.,
RA Wollam C., Allinger M., Doughty D., Scott C., Lappas C., Markelz B.,
RA Flanagan C., Crowell C., Gurson J., Lomo C., Sear C., Strub G.,
RA Cielo C., Slater S.;
RT "Genome sequence of the plant pathogen and biotechnology agent
RT Agrobacterium tumefaciens C58.";
RL Science 294:2323-2328(2001).
DR EMBL; AE009224; AAL43746.1;
DR EMBL; AE008190; AAK88480.1;
KW Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 189 AA; 21150 MW; 785D4F2AA10A3DC4 CRC64;

Query Match 34.8%; Score 39; DB 16; Length 189;
Best Local Similarity 43.5%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 11 SKOXEEAVRLXXXXLXGGXSSG 33
Db 154 NKMSEAVRLVENVNLAQPKRG 176

RESULT 5
Q98FBI PRELIMINARY; PRT; 193 AA.
AC Q98FBI
DT 01-OCT-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 18, Created)
DT 01-OCT-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 18, Last sequence update)
DE Transcriptional factor regulator.
GN M1R3857.
OS Rhizobium loti (Mesorhizobium loti).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; alpha subdivision; Rhizobiaceae group;
OC Phyllobacteriaceae; Mesorhizobium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=381;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=MAFF303099;
RA Kaneko T., Nakamura Y., Sato S., Asamizu E., Kato T., Sasamoto S.,
RA Watanabe A., Idesawa K., Ishikawa A., Kawashima K., Kimura T.,
RA Kishida Y., Kiyokawa C., Kohara M., Matsumoto M., Matsuno A.,
RA Mochizuki Y., Nakayama S., Nakazaki N., Shimoto S., Sugimoto M.,
RA Takeuchi C., Yamada M., Tabata S.;
RT "Complete genome structure of the nitrogen-fixing symbiotic bacterium
RT Mesorhizobium loti.";
RL DNA Res. 7:331-338(2000).
DR EMBL; AP003002; BAB50656.1;
DR InterPro; IPR003711; Card.
DR Pfam; PF02559; TF_Card; 1.
KW Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 193 AA; 21811 MW; 53B7FFCCE907B538 CRC64;

Query Match 34.8%; Score 39; DB 16; Length 193;
Best Local Similarity 41.7%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 10; Conservative 2; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 11 SKOXEEAVRLXXXXLXGGXSSG 34
Db 157 NKMSEAVRLVENVNLAQPKRG 180

RESULT 6
Q9RD53 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 369 AA.
AC Q9RD53
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Created)
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Last sequence update)
DE Putative transcriptional regulator.
GN SCO0629 OR SCF56.13C.
DE Streptomyces coelicolor.
OS Streptomyces coelicolor.

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OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Actinobacteria; Actinobacteridae;
OC Actinomycetales; Streptomycineae; Streptomycetaceae; Streptomyces.
OX NCBI_TaxID=1902;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=A3(2);
RA Murphy L., Harris D.;
RL Submitted (DEC-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=A3(2);
RA Cerdeno A.M., Parkhill J., Barrell B.G., Rajandream M.A.;
RL Submitted (DEC-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [3]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=A3(2);
RA Redenbach M., Kieser H.M., Denapaita D., Eichner A., Cullum J.,
RA Kinashi H., Hopwood D.A.;
RT "A set of ordered cosmids and a detailed genetic and physical map for
RT the 8 Mb Streptomyces coelicolor A3(2) chromosome.";
RL Mol. Microbiol. 21:77-96(1996).
RN [4]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=A3(2) / M145;
RA Bentley S.D., Chater K.F., Cerdeno-Tarraga A.-M., Challis G.L.,
RA Thomson N.R., James K.D., Harris D.E., Quail M.A., Kieser H.,
RA Harper D., Bateman A., Brown S., Chandra G., Chen C.W., Collins M.,
RA Gronin A., Fraser A., Goble A., Hidalgo J., Hornsby T., Howarth S.,
RA Huang C.-H., Kieser T., Larke L., Murphy L., Oliver K., O'Neill S.,
RA Rabinowitz E., Rajandream M.A., Rutherford K., Rutter S.,
RA Seeger K., Saunders D., Sharp S., Squares R., Squares S., Taylor K.,
RA Warren T., Wietzorrek A., Woodward J., Barrell B.G., Parkhill J.,
RA Hopwood D.A.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of the model actinomycete Streptomyces
RT coelicolor A3(2).";
RL Nature 417:141-147(2002).
DR EMBL; AL133424; CAB62758.1;
DR HSSP; P03023; ILQC.
DR InterPro; IPR000843; HTH_Laci.
DR InterPro; IPR001993; Mitoch_carrier.
DR InterPro; IPR001761; PeriplaBP/Laci.
DR Pfam; PF00532; Peripla_BP_like; 1.
DR SMART; SM00354; HTH_LACI; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00215; MITOCH_CARRIER; UNKNOWN_1.
SQ SEQUENCE 369 AA; 37741 MW; 519C78F8D9A04EE9 CRC64;

Query Match 34.8%; Score 39; DB 16; Length 369;
Best Local Similarity 47.1%; Pred. No. 27;
Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 17 EAVRLXXXXLXGXSSG 33
Db 334 EAVRLATRIAGGPAEG 350

RESULT 7
Q9C812 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 781 AA.
AC Q9C812
DT 01-JUN-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 17, Created)
DT 01-JUN-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 17, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 17, Last annotation update)
DE Hypothetical 87.1 kDa protein.
GN F10C21.7.
OS Arabidopsis thaliana (Mouse-ear cress).
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; Core eudicots; Rosidae;
OC eurosids II; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsis.
OX NCBI_TaxID=3702;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=CV. COLUMBIA;

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BEGIN. BINDS TO AND HYDROLYZES GTP (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: AGGREGATE TO FORM A RING-LIKE STRUCTURE (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: CYTOPLASMIC ASSEMBLY AT THE INNER SURFACE  
 CC -1- OF THE CYTOPLASMIC MEMBRANE (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE FTS2 FAMILY.  
 DR EMBL: AJ001586; CA04845.2; -  
 DR EMBL: AJ249138; CAB54558.1; -  
 DR HSP: Q57816; 1FS2.  
 DR InterPro: IPR000158; FtsZ.  
 DR InterPro: IPR003008; Tubulin\_FtsZ.  
 DR Pfam: PF00091; tubulin; 1.  
 DR PRINTS: PR00423; CELDIVISFTSZ.  
 DR TIGRFS: TIGR00065; ftsz.1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS01135; FTSZ\_2; 1.  
 DR Cell division; GTP-binding; septation; transit peptide.  
 KW TRANSIT 1 31 POTENTIAL.  
 FT CHAIN 32 458 PLASTID DIVISION PROTEIN FTSZ1.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 458 AA; 47536 MW; 85FB9B78CB08B4F CRC64;

Query Match 36.2% Score 40.5; DB 10; Length 458;  
 Best Local Similarity 33.3% Pred. No. 18;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 2; Mismatches 17; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

4 GTXXXXXKXEEAVR-----LXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
 169 GCSAAESKAMVEALRGADMFVTAGMGSGTSGA 204

RESULT 2  
 09LDK5 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 464 AA.  
 AC 09LDK5:  
 DT 01-OCT-2000 (TREMblrel. 15, Created)  
 DT 01-OCT-2000 (TREMblrel. 15, Last sequence update)  
 DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMblrel. 21, Last annotation update)  
 DE Plastid division protein ftsz2 precursor.  
 GN FTSZ.  
 OS Physcomitrella patens (Moss).  
 OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Bryophyta;  
 OC Bryopsida; Funariidae; Funariales; Funariaceae; Physcomitrella.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=3218;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RA Kruse S., Klesling J., Harter K., Rensing S., Decker E., Reski R.;  
 RT "Two distinct nuclear-encoded plant ftsz-genes are highly conserved,  
 RT both their encoded proteins are imported into chloroplasts and both are  
 RT indispensable for plastid division."  
 RL Submitted (Aug-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
 DR EMBL: AJ249140; CAB76387.1; -  
 DR EMBL: AJ249139; CAB76386.1; -  
 DR HSP: Q57816; 1FS2.  
 DR InterPro: IPR000158; FtsZ.  
 DR InterPro: IPR003008; Tubulin\_FtsZ.  
 DR Pfam: PF00091; tubulin; 1.  
 DR PRINTS: PR00423; CELDIVISFTSZ.  
 DR TIGRFS: TIGR00065; ftsz.1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS01135; FTSZ\_2; 1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS00227; TUBULIN; UNKNOWN.1.  
 DR GTP-binding; Transit peptide.  
 FT TRANSIT 1 39 POTENTIAL.  
 FT CHAIN 40 464 PLASTID DIVISION PROTEIN FTSZ2.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 464 AA; 48423 MW; 8D6559C5D2D6C0D3 CRC64;

Query Match 36.2% Score 40.5; DB 10; Length 464;  
 Best Local Similarity 33.3% Pred. No. 18;  
 Matches 12; Conservative 2; Mismatches 17; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

4 GTXXXXXKXEEAVR-----LXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
 177 GCSAAESKAMVEALRGADMFVTAGMGSGTSGA 212

RESULT 3  
 ID 097AK4 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 347 AA.  
 AC 097AK4:  
 DT 01-OCT-2001 (TREMblrel. 18, Created)  
 DT 01-OCT-2001 (TREMblrel. 18, Last sequence update)  
 DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMblrel. 21, Last annotation update)  
 DE Cell division protein.  
 GN TV0806 OR TVG0806423.  
 OS Thermoplasma volcanium.  
 OC Archaea; Euryarchaeota; Thermoplasmata; Thermoplasmatales;  
 OC Thermoplasmataceae; Thermoplasma.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=50339;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN-GS1 / DSM 4299 / JCM 9571;  
 RX MEDLINE=20570466; PubMed=1121031;  
 RA Kawashima T., Amano N., Koike H., Makino S.-I., Higuchi S.,  
 RA Kawashima T., Yamamoto Y., Watanabe K., Yamazaki M., Kanehori K., Kawamoto T.,  
 RA Nunoshima T., Yamamoto Y., Aramaki H., Makino K., Suzuki M.;  
 RT "Archaeal adaptation to higher temperatures revealed by genomic  
 RT sequence of Thermoplasma volcanium."  
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97:14257-14262(2000).  
 DR EMBL: AP000993; BAB59948.1; -  
 DR InterPro: IPR000158; FtsZ.  
 DR InterPro: IPR003008; Tubulin\_FtsZ.  
 DR Pfam: PF00091; tubulin; 1.  
 DR PRINTS: PR00423; CELDIVISFTSZ.  
 DR TIGRFS: TIGR00065; ftsz.1.  
 KW Complete proteome.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 347 AA; 37421 MW; 5CC382D1BFA82331 CRC64;

Query Match 35.7% Score 40; DB 17; Length 347;  
 Best Local Similarity 34.8% Pred. No. 16;  
 Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

12 KXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
 108 KQIDETSLVFTAGLGGGTGCA 130

RESULT 4  
 ID 08UBT5 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 189 AA.  
 AC 08UBT5:  
 DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMblrel. 21, Created)  
 DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMblrel. 21, Last sequence update)  
 DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMblrel. 21, Last annotation update)  
 DE Transcriptional regulator, Card family.  
 GN ATU2765 OR AGR.C.5013.  
 OS Agrobacterium tumefaciens (strain C58 / ATCC 33970).  
 OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; alpha subdivision; Rhizobiaceae group;  
 OC Rhizobiaceae; Rhizobium.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=176299;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RX MEDLINE=21608550; PubMed=11743193;  
 RA Wood D.W., Setubal J.C., Kaul R., Monks D.E., Kitajima J.P.,  
 RA Wood D.W., Setubal J.C., Kaul R., Monks D.E., Almeida N.F., Woo L.,  
 RA Okura V.K., Zhou Y., Chen L., Wood G.E., Almeida N.F., Bovee D., Sr.,  
 RA Chen Y., Paulsen I.T., Eisen J.A., Karp P.D., Bovee D., Sr.,  
 RA Chapman P., Glendening J., Deatherage G., Gilliet W., Grant C.,  
 RA Kutayvin T., Levy R., Li M.-J., McClelland E., Palmeri A.,  
 RA Raymond C., Rouse G., Saenphitamechak C., Wu Z., Romero P., Gordon D.,  
 RA Zhang S., Yoo H., Tao Y., Bladt P., Jung M., Krespan W., Perry M.,  
 RA Gordon-Kamm B., Liao L., Kim S., Hendrick C., Zhao Z.-Y., Dolan M.,  
 RA Chumley F., Tingey S.V., Tomb J.-F., Gordon M.P., Olson M.V.,  
 RA Nester E.W.;  
 RT "The genome of the natural genetic engineer Agrobacterium tumefaciens  
 RT C58."  
 RL Science 294:2317-2323(2001).  
 RN [2]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RX MEDLINE=21608551; PubMed=11743194;

GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run On: June 24, 2003, 23:02:15 ; Search time 49.5 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
166.503 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-889-331a-48

Perfect score: 112

Sequence: 1 XXGTXXXXXKXQEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSGAXXXXXX 40

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 671580 seqs, 206047115 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 671580

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

SPTREMBL\_21:\*

- 1: sp\_archaea:\*
- 2: sp\_bacteria:\*
- 3: sp\_fungi:\*
- 4: sp\_human:\*
- 5: sp\_invertebrate:\*
- 6: sp\_mammal:\*
- 7: sp\_mhc:\*
- 8: sp\_organelle:\*
- 9: sp\_phase:\*
- 10: sp\_plant:\*
- 11: sp\_rodent:\*
- 12: sp\_virus:\*
- 13: sp\_vertebrate:\*
- 14: sp\_unclassified:\*
- 15: sp\_rvirus:\*
- 16: sp\_bacteriap:\*
- 17: sp\_archaeap:\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	40.5	36.2	458	049922	049922 physcomitre
2	40.5	36.2	464	10 Q9LDK5	Q9Ldk5 physcomitre
3	40	35.7	347	17 Q97AK4	Q97ak4 thermoplasm
4	39	34.8	189	16 Q8UBT5	Q8ubt5 agrobacteri
5	39	34.8	193	16 Q98FB1	Q98fb1 rhizobium l
6	39	34.8	369	16 Q9RD53	Q9rd53 streptomyce
7	39	34.8	781	10 Q9C812	Q9c812 arabidopsis
8	38.5	34.4	468	8 Q95DV5	Q95dv5 nicotiana t
9	38.5	34.4	468	10 Q9M436	Q9m436 nicotiana t
10	38	33.9	163	11 Q9JLY9	Q9jly9 mus musculu
11	38	33.9	208	17 Q58594	Q58594 pyrococcus
12	38	33.9	289	11 Q70379	Q70379 mus musculu
13	38	33.9	310	16 Q8XCN1	Q8xcn1 escherichia
14	38	33.9	313	16 Q8ZNA4	Q8zna4 salmonella
15	38	33.9	313	16 Q8Z4Y7	Q8z4y7 salmonella
16	38	33.9	317	10 Q94D21	Q94d21 oryza sativ

17	38	33.9	424	4 Q9HD72	Q9hd72 homo sapien
18	38	33.9	537	4 Q9PIA9	Q9pia9 homo sapien
19	38	33.9	537	4 Q9HBE2	Q9hbe2 homo sapien
20	38	33.9	537	4 Q9HBE3	Q9hbe3 homo sapien
21	38	33.9	616	4 Q9Y529	Q9y529 homo sapien
22	38	33.9	631	2 Q8RM05	Q8rm05 xanthobacte
23	38	33.9	641	4 Q9UDU0	Q9udu0 homo sapien
24	38	33.9	641	11 Q9JMG9	Q9jmg9 mus musculu
25	38	33.9	687	4 Q9HBE1	Q9hbe1 homo sapien
26	37.5	33.5	478	16 Q8XZE5	Q8xze5 talstonia s
27	37.5	33.5	785	12 P89451	P89451 herpes simp
28	37	33.0	207	16 Q8YJ08	Q8yj08 brucella me
29	37	33.0	246	4 Q9HGG1	Q9hgg1 homo sapien
30	37	33.0	251	4 Q9BU05	Q9bu05 homo sapien
31	37	33.0	251	4 Q9BWR9	Q9bwr9 homo sapien
32	37	33.0	264	4 Q9EH23	Q9eh23 homo sapien
33	37	33.0	328	10 Q50007	Q50007 hordeum vul
34	37	33.0	356	17 Q98OM3	Q98om3 sulfolobus
35	37	33.0	393	4 Q96SD6	Q96sd6 homo sapien
36	37	33.0	470	4 Q9NV06	Q9nvq6 homo sapien
37	37	33.0	470	4 Q96TC7	Q96tc7 homo sapien
38	37	33.0	492	16 Q9F3D1	Q9f3d1 streptomyce
39	37	33.0	524	11 Q9R027	Q9r027 mus musculu
40	37	33.0	850	5 Q24211	Q24211 drosophila
41	37	33.0	850	5 Q9W5M8	Q9w5m8 drosophila
42	37	33.0	880	12 Q9DWB5	Q9dwb5 rat cytomeg
43	37	33.0	1041	16 Q981Z6	Q981z6 rhizobium l
44	36.5	32.6	124	16 Q9X8X6	Q9x8x6 streptomyce
45	36.5	32.6	456	3 Q06821	Q06821 saccharomyc

#### ALIGNMENTS

#### RESULT 1

049922 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 458 AA.

AC 049922: 01-JUN-1998 (TReMBLrel. 06, Created)

DT 01-MAY-2000 (TReMBLrel. 13, Last sequence update)

DT 01-JUN-2002 (TReMBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)

DE Cell division protein ftsz precursor.

GN FTSZ.

OS Physcomitrella patens (Moss).

OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Bryophyta;

OC Bryopsida; Funariidae; Funariales; Funariaceae; Physcomitrella.

OX NCBI\_TaxID=3218;

RN [1]

RA Reski R.;

RL Submitted (SEP-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.

RN [2]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RX MEDLINE=98208546; PubMed=9539743;

RA Strepp R., Scholz S., Kruse S., Speth V., Reski R.;

RT "Plant nuclear gene knockout reveals a role in plastid division of the bacterial cell division protein FtsZ, an ancestral tubulin.";

RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 95:4368-4373(1998).

RN [3]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RN [4]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RX Kruse S., Klessling J., Harter K., Rensing S., Decker E., Reski R.;

RT "Two distinct nuclear-encoded plant ftsz-genes are highly conserved, both their encoded proteins are imported into chloroplasts and both are indispensable for plastid division.";

RL Submitted (AUG-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.

CC -1- FUNCTION: THIS PROTEIN IS ESSENTIAL TO THE CELL-DIVISION PROCESS. ITS SEEMS TO ASSEMBLE INTO A DYNAMIC RING ON THE INNER SURFACE OF THE CYTOPLASMIC MEMBRANE AT THE PLACE WHERE DIVISION WILL OCCUR, AND THE FORMATION OF THE RING IS THE SIGNAL FOR SEPTATION TO





```

; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: 40
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa represents Lys(E-MPA)-NH2-5TFA and where "E" represents Epsil
US-09-623-618B-31

Query Match      75.2%; Score 91; DB 4; Length 40;
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 8.9e-10;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      4 GTXXXXXSKQEEEAVALRXXXLKNKGXS SGA 35
       || ||| ||||| ||||| |||||
DB      4 GTFTSLSKQMEEEAVALRFIEWLKNGGPSSGA 35

RESULT 14
US-09-623-618B-32
; Sequence 32, Application US/09623618B
; Patent No. 6329336
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Bridon, Dominique P.
; APPLICANT: L'Archeveque, Benoit
; APPLICANT: Ezrin, Alan M.
; APPLICANT: Holmes, Darren L.
; APPLICANT: Leblanc, Anouk
; APPLICANT: St. Pierre, Serge
; TITLE OF INVENTION: LONG LASTING INSULINOTROPIC PEPTIDES
; FILE REFERENCE: 500862001620
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/623,618B
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-05
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/13563
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/159,783
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-15
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/134,406
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-17
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 35
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 32
; LENGTH: 40
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: 40
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa represents Lys(E-AEEA-AEEA-MPA)-NH2-5TFA and where "E" repres
US-09-623-618B-32

Query Match      75.2%; Score 91; DB 4; Length 40;
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 8.9e-10;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      4 GTXXXXXSKQEEEAVALRXXXLKNKGXS SGA 35
       || ||| ||||| ||||| |||||
DB      4 GTFTSLSKQMEEEAVALRFIEWLKNGGPSSGA 35

RESULT 15
US-09-623-618B-33
; Sequence 33, Application US/09623618B
; Patent No. 6329336
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Bridon, Dominique P.
; APPLICANT: L'Archeveque, Benoit
; APPLICANT: Ezrin, Alan M.
; APPLICANT: Holmes, Darren L.
; APPLICANT: Leblanc, Anouk
; APPLICANT: St. Pierre, Serge
; TITLE OF INVENTION: LONG LASTING INSULINOTROPIC PEPTIDES
; FILE REFERENCE: 500862001620
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/623,618B
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-05
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RESULT 10  
US-09-303-016-9  
; Sequence 9, Application US/09303016  
; Patent No. 6429197  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Coolidge, Thomas R.  
; APPLICANT: Ehlers, Mario R.W.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Metabolic Intervention with GIP-1 or Its Biologically  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Active Analogues to Improve the Function of the  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Ischemic and Reperfused Brain  
; FILE REFERENCE: P03660US2  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/303,016  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-04-30  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/103,498  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 13  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0  
; SEQ ID NO 9  
; LENGTH: 39  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Heloderma suspectum  
US-09-303-016-9

Query Match 75.2%; Score 91; DB 4; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 8.7e-10;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXXKXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35  
DB 4 GTFTSDLSKOMEBAVRLFTIEMLKNKGPSGA 35

RESULT 11  
US-09-623-618B-18  
; Sequence 18, Application US/09623618B  
; Patent No. 6329336  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Bridon, Dominique P.  
; APPLICANT: L'Archeveque, Benoit  
; APPLICANT: Ezrin, Alan M.  
; APPLICANT: Holmes, Darren L.  
; APPLICANT: Leblanc, Anouk  
; APPLICANT: St. Pierre, Serge  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: LONG LASTING INSULINOTROPIC PEPTIDES  
; FILE REFERENCE: 500862001620  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/623,618B  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-09-05  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/13563  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-17  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/159,783  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-15  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/134,406  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-17  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 35  
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0  
; SEQ ID NO 18  
; LENGTH: 40  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Peptide  
US-09-623-618B-18

Query Match 75.2%; Score 91; DB 4; Length 40;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 8.9e-10;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXXKXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35  
DB 4 GTFTSDLSKOMEBAVRLFTIEMLKNKGPSGA 35

RESULT 12  
US-09-623-618B-19  
; Sequence 19, Application US/09623618B  
; Patent No. 6329336  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Bridon, Dominique P.  
; APPLICANT: L'Archeveque, Benoit  
; APPLICANT: Ezrin, Alan M.  
; APPLICANT: Holmes, Darren L.  
; APPLICANT: Leblanc, Anouk  
; APPLICANT: St. Pierre, Serge  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: LONG LASTING INSULINOTROPIC PEPTIDES  
; FILE REFERENCE: 500862001620  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/623,618B  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-09-05  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/13563  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-17  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/159,783  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-15  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/134,406  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-17  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 35  
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0  
; SEQ ID NO 19  
; LENGTH: 40  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Peptide  
US-09-623-618B-19

Query Match 75.2%; Score 91; DB 4; Length 40;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 8.9e-10;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXXKXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35  
DB 4 GTFTSDLSKOMEBAVRLFTIEMLKNKGPSGA 35

RESULT 13  
US-09-623-618B-31  
; Sequence 31, Application US/09623618B  
; Patent No. 6329336  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Bridon, Dominique P.  
; APPLICANT: L'Archeveque, Benoit  
; APPLICANT: Ezrin, Alan M.  
; APPLICANT: Holmes, Darren L.  
; APPLICANT: Leblanc, Anouk  
; APPLICANT: St. Pierre, Serge  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: LONG LASTING INSULINOTROPIC PEPTIDES  
; FILE REFERENCE: 500862001620  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/623,618B  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-09-05  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/13563  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-17  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/159,783  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-15  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/134,406  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-17  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 35  
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0  
; SEQ ID NO 31  
; LENGTH: 40  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Peptide

Query Match 75.2%; Score 91; DB 4; Length 40;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 8.9e-10;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

LENGTH: 39

DB: 4 GTFTSDLKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGA 35

Db 11 1111111111 1111111111  
4 GTFTSDLSKQMEAEAVRLFIEMLNKGSPSSGA 35

## RESULT 2

US-08-066-480-2

Sequence 2, Application US/08066480

Patent No. 5424286

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Eng, John

TITLE OF INVENTION: Pharmaceutical Compositions And Use of

TITLE OF INVENTION: Exendin-3 and Exendin-4 for Treatment of Diabetes Mellitus

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 7

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: Allegretti & Witcoff, Ltd.

STREET: 10 S. Wacker Drive

CITY: Chicago

STATE: Illinois

COUNTRY: USA

ZIP: 60606

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/066,480

FILING DATE: 24-MAR-1993

CLASSIFICATION: 514

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: McDonnell, John J

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,949

REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 93,084

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: 312-715-1000

TELEFAX: 312-715-1234

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 39 amino acids

TYPE: amino acid

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

FEATURE:

NAME/KEY: Peptide

LOCATION: 1..39

OTHER INFORMATION: /label= Exendin-4

US-08-066-480-2

Query Match 75.2%; Score 91; DB 1; Length 39;

Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 8.7e-10;

Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQMEAEAVRLXXXXLNKGXSSGA 35

Db 4 GTFTSDLSKQMEAEAVRLFIEMLNKGSPSSGA 35

## RESULT 3

US-09-302-596-7

Sequence 7, Application US/09302596

Patent No. 6284725

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Coolidge, Thomas R.

APPLICANT: Ehlers, Mario R.W.

TITLE OF INVENTION: Metabolic Intervention with GLP-1 to Improve the Function of

TITLE OF INVENTION: Ischemic and Reperfused Tissue

FILE REFERENCE: P03660U01

CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/302,596

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/103,498

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 13

SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0

SEQ ID NO 7

LENGTH: 39

TYPE: PRT

ORGANISM: Gila Monster venom

US-09-302-596-7

Query Match 75.2%; Score 91; DB 4; Length 39;

Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 8.7e-10;

Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQMEAEAVRLXXXXLNKGXSSGA 35

Db 4 GTFTSDLSKQMEAEAVRLFIEMLNKGSPSSGA 35

## RESULT 4

US-09-302-596-9

Sequence 9, Application US/09302596

Patent No. 6284725

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Coolidge, Thomas R.

APPLICANT: Ehlers, Mario R.W.

TITLE OF INVENTION: Metabolic Intervention with GLP-1 to Improve the Function of

TITLE OF INVENTION: Ischemic and Reperfused Tissue

FILE REFERENCE: P03660U01

CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/302,596

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/103,498

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-10-08

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 13

SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0

SEQ ID NO 9

LENGTH: 39

TYPE: PRT

ORGANISM: Gila Monster venom

US-09-302-596-9

Query Match 75.2%; Score 91; DB 4; Length 39;

Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 8.7e-10;

Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQMEAEAVRLXXXXLNKGXSSGA 35

Db 4 GTFTSDLSKQMEAEAVRLFIEMLNKGSPSSGA 35

## RESULT 5

US-09-623-618B-11

Sequence 11, Application US/09623618B

Patent No. 6329336

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Bridon, Dominique P.

APPLICANT: L'Archeveque, Benoit

APPLICANT: Ezrin, Alan M.

APPLICANT: Holmes, Darren L.

APPLICANT: Leblanc, Anouk

APPLICANT: St. Pierre, Serge

TITLE OF INVENTION: LONG LASTING INSULINOTROPIC PEPTIDES

FILE REFERENCE: 500862001620

CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/623,618B

PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-09-05

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/13563

PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-05-17

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/159,783

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-10-15

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/134,406

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-17

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 35

SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0

SEQ ID NO 11

LENGTH: 39

TYPE: PRT



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ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
LOCATION: (31)
OTHER INFORMATION: tPro
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
LOCATION: (36)
OTHER INFORMATION: tPro
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
LOCATION: (37)
OTHER INFORMATION: tPro
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
LOCATION: (38)
OTHER INFORMATION: tPro
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation
US-09-756-690A-36
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Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 9; Length 39;
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 1.7e-09;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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OY 4 GTXXXXXXKQEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35
DB 4 GTFTSLSKQLEEEAVRLFTFLKNGXSSGA 35
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## RESULT 15

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US-09-756-690A-39
Sequence 39, Application US/09756690A
Publication No. US20030036504A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.
APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR MODULATION OF
FILE REFERENCE: 249/124
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/756,690A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-04-19
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver 2.1
SEQ ID NO 39
LENGTH: 39
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
LOCATION: (31)
OTHER INFORMATION: MEALa
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
LOCATION: (36)
OTHER INFORMATION: MEALa
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
LOCATION: (37)
OTHER INFORMATION: MEALa
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
LOCATION: (38)
OTHER INFORMATION: MEALa
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation
US-09-756-690A-39
```

```
Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 9; Length 39;
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 1.7e-09;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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OY 4 GTXXXXXXKQEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35
DB 4 GTFTSLSKQLEEEAVRLFTFLKNGXSSGA 35
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Search completed: June 24, 2003, 23:20:26
Job time : 30.5 secs
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EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14  
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029  
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0  
SEQ ID NO 99  
LENGTH: 37  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel extendin agonist  
OTHER INFORMATION: compound  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 31, 36 and 37 stands for homoprolinone.  
NAME/KEY: AMIDATION  
LOCATION: (37)...(37)  
OTHER INFORMATION: amidated hPro (homoprolinamide)  
US-09-003-869-99

Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 10; Length 37;  
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 1.6e-09;  
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTTSDASKQMEEEAVRLFIWLNKNGXSSGA 35  
II III IIIIIII IIIIIIIII

Db 4 GTTSDASKQMEEEAVRLFIWLNKNGXSSGA 35  
II III IIIIIII IIIIIIIII

RESULT 12  
US-09-003-869-183  
Sequence 183, Application US/09003869A  
Patent No. US20020137666A1  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD  
APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.  
APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL  
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXTENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR  
TITLE OF INVENTION: THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE  
FILE REFERENCE: 231/181  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869A  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-01-07  
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905  
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-01-07  
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404  
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-08-08  
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442  
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14  
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0  
SEQ ID NO 183  
LENGTH: 37  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel extendin agonist  
OTHER INFORMATION: compound  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 31, 36 and 37 stands for n-methylalanine.  
NAME/KEY: AMIDATION  
LOCATION: (37)...(37)  
OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Nmeala (n-methylalaninamide)  
US-09-003-869-183

Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 10; Length 37;  
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 1.6e-09;  
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTTSDASKQMEEEAVRLFIWLNKNGXSSGA 35  
II III IIIIIII IIIIIIIII

Db 4 GTTSDASKQMEEEAVRLFIWLNKNGXSSGA 35  
II III IIIIIII IIIIIIIII

RESULT 13  
US-09-756-690A-35  
Sequence 35, Application US/09756690A  
Publication No. US20030036504A1  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.  
APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXTENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR MODULATION OF  
TITLE OF INVENTION: TRIGLYCERIDE LEVELS AND TREATMENT OF DYSLIPIDEMIA  
FILE REFERENCE: 249/124  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/756,690A  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-04-19  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
SOFTWARE: PatentIn ver 2.1  
SEQ ID NO 35  
LENGTH: 39  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Extendin Agonist  
NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
LOCATION: (31)  
OTHER INFORMATION: tPro  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
LOCATION: (36)  
OTHER INFORMATION: tPro  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
LOCATION: (37)  
OTHER INFORMATION: tPro  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
LOCATION: (38)  
OTHER INFORMATION: tPro  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation  
US-09-756-690A-35

Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 9; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 1.7e-09;  
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTTSDASKQMEEEAVRLFIWLNKNGXSSGA 35  
II III IIIIIII IIIIIIIII

Db 4 GTTSDASKQMEEEAVRLFIWLNKNGXSSGA 35  
II III IIIIIII IIIIIIIII

RESULT 14  
US-09-756-690A-36  
Sequence 36, Application US/09756690A  
Publication No. US20030036504A1  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.  
APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXTENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR MODULATION OF  
TITLE OF INVENTION: TRIGLYCERIDE LEVELS AND TREATMENT OF DYSLIPIDEMIA  
FILE REFERENCE: 249/124  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/756,690A  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-04-19  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
SOFTWARE: PatentIn ver 2.1  
SEQ ID NO 36  
LENGTH: 39  
TYPE: PRT



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; SEQ ID NO 183
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (31)
; OTHER INFORMATION: N-methylalanine
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (36)..(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: N-methylalanine
US-10-157-224A-183

Query Match          76.9%; Score 93; DB 9; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 1.6e-09;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35
Db 4 GTFTSALSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGXSSGA 35

RESULT 9
US-10-187-051-99
; Sequence 99, Application US/10187051
; Publication No. US20030087821A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
; APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
; APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE
; FILE REFERENCE: 231/181
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/187,051
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-06-28
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-01-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-01-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: fastseq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 99
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel exendin
; OTHER INFORMATION: agonist
; OTHER INFORMATION: compound
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 31, 36 and 37 stands for homoproline.
; NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
; LOCATION: (37)..(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: amidated hpro (homoprolinamide)
US-10-187-051-99

Query Match          76.9%; Score 93; DB 9; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 1.6e-09;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35
Db 4 GTFTSALSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGXSSGA 35
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Db 4 GTFTSDASKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGXSSGA 35

RESULT 10
US-10-187-051-183
; Sequence 183, Application US/10187051
; Publication No. US20030087821A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
; APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
; APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE
; FILE REFERENCE: 231/181
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/187,051
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-06-28
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-01-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-01-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: fastseq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 183
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel exendin
; OTHER INFORMATION: agonist
; OTHER INFORMATION: compound
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 31, 36 and 37 stands for n-
; NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
; LOCATION: (37)..(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Nmeala (n-methylalaninamide)
US-10-187-051-183

Query Match          76.9%; Score 93; DB 9; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 1.6e-09;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35
Db 4 GTFTSALSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGXSSGA 35

RESULT 11
US-09-003-869-99
; Sequence 99, Application US/09003869A
; Patent No. US20020137666A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
; APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
; APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE
; FILE REFERENCE: 231/181
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-01-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-01-07
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-08-08
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442
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RESULT 7
US-10-157-224A-99
; Sequence 99, Application US/10157224A
; Publication No. US20030087820A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.
; APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN AGONIST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ADMINISTRATION THEREOF
; FILE REFERENCE: 02001-050
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/157,224A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-05-28
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/889,330
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-07-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00902
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 99
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (31)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Homoproline
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (36)..(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Homoproline
US-10-157-224A-99

Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 9; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 1.6e-09;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0

QY 4 GTYXXXXXKQXEEEAVALRLXXXXLXNGXSSGA 35
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DB 4 GTFTSDASKQMEEEAVALRLFIEWLXNGXSSGA 35

RESULT 8
US-10-157-224A-183
; Sequence 183, Application US/10157224A
; Publication No. US20030087820A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.
; APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN AGONIST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ADMINISTRATION THEREOF
; FILE REFERENCE: 02001-050
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/157,224A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-05-28
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/889,330
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-07-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00902
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.1

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TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN AGONIST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF  
FILE REFERENCE: 02001-050  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/157,224A  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-05-28  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/889,330  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-07-13  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00902  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1  
SEQ ID NO 171  
LENGTH: 36  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist  
US-10-157-224A-171  
Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 9; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 1.6e-09;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
OY 4 GTXXXXXSKOXEEAVRLXXXXLKNGXSSGA 35  
DB 4 GTFTSDASKOLEEAVRLFIEFLKNGPSSGA 35  
RESULT 3  
US-10-187-051-171  
Sequence 171, Application US/10187051  
Publication No. US20030087821A1  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD  
APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR  
TITLE OF INVENTION: THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE  
FILE REFERENCE: 231/181  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/187,051  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-06-28  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-01-07  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-01-07  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-08  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0  
SEQ ID NO 171  
LENGTH: 36  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel exendin agonist  
OTHER INFORMATION: agonist  
OTHER INFORMATION: compound  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: AMIDATION  
LOCATION: (36)...(36)  
OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Pro (Prolinamide)  
US-10-187-051-171

Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 9; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 1.6e-09;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
OY 4 GTXXXXXSKOXEEAVRLXXXXLKNGXSSGA 35  
DB 4 GTFTSDASKOLEEAVRLFIEFLKNGPSSGA 35  
RESULT 4  
US-09-003-869-171  
Sequence 171, Application US/09003869A  
Patent No. US20020137666A1  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD  
APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR  
TITLE OF INVENTION: THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE  
FILE REFERENCE: 231/181  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869A  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-01-07  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-01-07  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-08  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0  
SEQ ID NO 171  
LENGTH: 36  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel exendin agonist  
OTHER INFORMATION: compound  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: AMIDATION  
LOCATION: (36)...(36)  
OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Pro (Prolinamide)  
US-09-003-869-171  
Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 10; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 1.6e-09;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
OY 4 GTXXXXXSKOXEEAVRLXXXXLKNGXSSGA 35  
DB 4 GTFTSDASKOLEEAVRLFIEFLKNGPSSGA 35  
RESULT 5  
US-09-756-690A-99  
Sequence 99, Application US/09756690A  
Publication No. US20030036504A1  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.  
APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR MODULATION OF  
TITLE OF INVENTION: TRIGLYCERIDE LEVELS AND TREATMENT OF DYSLIPIDEMIA  
FILE REFERENCE: 249/124  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/756,690A  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-04-19  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver 2.1  
SEQ ID NO 99  
LENGTH: 37  
TYPE: PRT

GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 24, 2003, 23:07:45 ; Search time 30.5 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
141.911 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-889-331A-47  
Perfect score: 121  
Sequence: 1 XXGTXXXXXKQEEAVRLXXXXLXNGGXSSGAXXXXX 40

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 417779 seqs, 108206813 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 417779

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

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2: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/PCT\_NEW\_PUB pep.\*  
3: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US06\_NEW\_PUB pep.\*  
4: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US06\_PUBCOMB pep.\*  
5: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US07\_NEW\_PUB pep.\*  
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10: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US09\_PUBCOMB pep.\*  
11: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US10\_NEW\_PUB pep.\*  
12: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US10\_PUBCOMB pep.\*  
13: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US60\_NEW\_PUB pep.\*  
14: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/2/pubpaa/US60\_PUBCOMB pep.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
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2	93	76.9	36	9	US-10-157-224A-171
3	93	76.9	36	9	US-10-187-051-171
4	93	76.9	36	10	US-09-003-869-171
5	93	76.9	37	9	US-09-756-690A-99
6	93	76.9	37	9	US-09-756-690A-183
7	93	76.9	37	9	US-10-157-224A-99
8	93	76.9	37	9	US-10-157-224A-183
9	93	76.9	37	9	US-10-187-051-99
10	93	76.9	37	9	US-10-187-051-183
11	93	76.9	37	10	US-09-003-869-99
12	93	76.9	37	10	US-09-003-869-183
13	93	76.9	39	9	US-09-756-690A-35
14	93	76.9	39	9	US-09-756-690A-36
15	93	76.9	39	9	US-09-756-690A-39
16	93	76.9	39	9	US-10-157-224A-35
17	93	76.9	39	9	US-10-157-224A-36
18	93	76.9	39	9	US-10-157-224A-39
19	93	76.9	39	9	US-10-187-051-35

20	93	76.9	39	9	US-10-187-051-36	Sequence 36, Appl
21	93	76.9	39	9	US-10-187-051-39	Sequence 39, Appl
22	93	76.9	39	10	US-09-003-869-35	Sequence 35, Appl
23	93	76.9	39	10	US-09-003-869-36	Sequence 36, Appl
24	93	76.9	39	10	US-09-003-869-39	Sequence 39, Appl
25	92	76.0	35	9	US-09-756-690A-69	Sequence 69, Appl
26	92	76.0	35	9	US-09-756-690A-173	Sequence 173, Appl
27	92	76.0	35	9	US-10-157-224A-69	Sequence 69, Appl
28	92	76.0	35	9	US-10-157-224A-173	Sequence 173, Appl
29	92	76.0	35	9	US-10-187-051-69	Sequence 69, Appl
30	92	76.0	35	9	US-10-187-051-173	Sequence 173, Appl
31	92	76.0	35	10	US-09-003-869-69	Sequence 69, Appl
32	92	76.0	35	10	US-09-003-869-173	Sequence 173, Appl
33	92	76.0	36	9	US-09-756-690A-67	Sequence 67, Appl
34	92	76.0	36	9	US-09-756-690A-86	Sequence 86, Appl
35	92	76.0	36	9	US-09-756-690A-170	Sequence 170, Appl
36	92	76.0	36	9	US-09-756-690A-184	Sequence 184, Appl
37	92	76.0	36	9	US-10-157-224A-67	Sequence 67, Appl
38	92	76.0	36	9	US-10-157-224A-86	Sequence 86, Appl
39	92	76.0	36	9	US-10-157-224A-170	Sequence 170, Appl
40	92	76.0	36	9	US-10-157-224A-184	Sequence 184, Appl
41	92	76.0	36	9	US-10-187-051-67	Sequence 67, Appl
42	92	76.0	36	9	US-10-187-051-86	Sequence 86, Appl
43	92	76.0	36	9	US-10-187-051-170	Sequence 170, Appl
44	92	76.0	36	9	US-10-187-051-184	Sequence 184, Appl
45	92	76.0	36	10	US-09-003-869-67	Sequence 67, Appl

## ALIGNMENTS

## RESULT 1

US-09-756-690A-171  
; Sequence 171, Application US/09756690A  
; Publication No. US20030036504A1  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.  
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR MODULATION OF  
; FILE REFERENCE: 249/124  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/756,690A  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-04-19  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver 2.1  
; SEQ ID NO 171  
; LENGTH: 36  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation  
US-09-756-690A-171

Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 9; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 1.6e-09;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQEEAVRLXXXXLXNGGXSSGA 35  
|| ||| ||||| ||||| |||||  
Db 4 GTTSDASKOLEEAVRLFTFLKNGPSSGA 35

## RESULT 2

US-10-157-224A-171  
; Sequence 171, Application US/10157224A  
; Publication No. US20030087820A1  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
; APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.

A:Reference number: A85480; MUID:21074935; PMID:11206551  
 A:Accession: G85876  
 A:Status: Preliminary  
 A:Molecule type: DNA  
 A:Residues: 1-310 <STG>  
 A:Cross-references: GB:AE005174; NID:q12516714; PIDN:ANG57475.1; GSPDB:GN00145; UWGP:Z36  
 A:Experimental source: strain O157:H7, substrain EDL933  
 C:Genetics:  
 A:Gene: yf4c

Query Match 33.9%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 310;  
 Best Local Similarity 34.8%; Pred. No. 19;  
 Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KQKEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
 DB 50 KLEERDAMALLMSAIAAGLSMGA 72

## RESULT 13

A65008  
 hypochetrical 34.5 kD protein in argw 5' region - Escherichia coli (strain K-12)  
 C:Species: Escherichia coli  
 C:Date: 12-Sep-1997 #sequence\_revision 17-Sep-1997 #text\_change 01-Mar-2002  
 C:Accession: A65008

R:Blattner, F.R.; Plunkett III, G.; Bloch, C.A.; Perna, N.T.; Burland, V.; Riley, M.; CC  
 A.; Rose, D.J.; Mau, B.; Shao, Y.  
 Science 277; 1453-1462, 1997

A:Title: The complete genome sequence of Escherichia coli K-12.

A:Reference number: A64720; MUID:97426617; PMID:9278503

A:Accession: A65008

A:Status: preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-310 <BLAT>

A:Cross-references: GB:AE000323; GB:U00096; NID:q1788684; PIDN:AAC75407.1; PID:q1788689;

A:Experimental source: strain K-12, substrain MG1655

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: yf4c

Query Match 33.9%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 310;  
 Best Local Similarity 34.8%; Pred. No. 19;  
 Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KQKEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
 DB 50 KLEERDAMALLMSAIAAGLSMGA 72

## RESULT 14

AG0805

Probable membrane protein STY2625 [imported] - Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serov

C:Species: Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Typh

A>Note: this species has also been called Salmonella typhi

C:Date: 09-Nov-2001 #sequence\_revision 09-Nov-2001 #text\_change 09-Nov-2001

C:Accession: AG0805

R:Parkhill, J.; Dougan, G.; James, K.D.; Thomson, N.R.; Pickard, D.; Wain, J.; Churcher,

Th, T.; Connor, P.; Cronin, A.; Davies, P.; Davies, R.M.; Dowd, L.; White, N.; Farrar,

S.; Moule, S.; O'Gaora, P.

Nature 413, 848-852, 2001

A:Authors: Parry, C.; Quail, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.;

A:Title: Complete genome sequence of a multiple drug resistant Salmonella enterica serov

A:Reference number: A50502; PMID:11677608

A:Accession: AG0805

A:Status: preliminary

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-313 <PAR>

A:Cross-references: GB:AL513382; PIDN:CAD07625.1; PID:q16503616; GSPDB:GN00176

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: STY2625

Query Match 33.9%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 313;  
 Best Local Similarity 34.8%; Pred. No. 20;  
 Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KQKEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
 DB 53 KLEERDAMALLMSAIAAGLSMGA 75

## RESULT 15

A13286  
 transcription regulator [imported] - Brucella melitensis (strain 16M)

C:Species: Brucella melitensis

C:Date: 01-Feb-2002 #sequence\_revision 01-Feb-2002 #text\_change 01-Feb-2002

C:Accession: A13286

R:DelVecchio, V.G.; Kaparat, V.; Redkar, R.J.; Patra, G.; Mujar, C.; Los, T.; Ivanov

Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99, 443-448, 2002

A:Title: The genome sequence of the facultative intracellular pathogen Brucella melit

A:Reference number: AD3252; PMID:11756688

A:Accession: A13286

A:Status: preliminary

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-207 <KUR>

A:Cross-references: GB:AE008917; PIDN:AL51460.1; PID:q17982170; GSPDB:GN00190

A:Experimental source: strain 16M

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: BMEI0279

A:Map position: I

Query Match 33.0%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 207;  
 Best Local Similarity 43.5%; Pred. No. 20;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 11 SKQKEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSG 33  
 DB 171 NKLETEAVRLIEVNLANGPKRG 193

Search completed: June 24, 2003, 23:08:35  
 Job time : 26 secs

F;350/Binding site: heme iron (Cys) (axial ligand) #status predicted

```
Query Match      34.8%; Score 39; DB 1; Length 401;
Best Local Similarity 47.6%; Pred. No. 16;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

QY	12	KQEEEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSS	32
	+	+++++	+
Db	221	KASEEEAVGLAAGMLVAGHES	241

RESULT 8  
F86457  
unknown protein, 33246-28649 [imported] - Arabidopsis thaliana  
C:Species: Arabidopsis thaliana (mouse-ear cress)  
C:Date: 02-Mar-2001 #sequence\_revision 02-Mar-2001 #text\_change 31-Mar-2001  
C:Accession: F86457  
R:Theologos, A.; Ecker, J.R.; Palm, C.J.; Federspiel, N.A.; Kaul, S.; White, O.; Alonso,  
Chin, C.W.; Chung, M.K.; Conn, L.; Conway, A.B.; Conway, T.H.; Dewar, K.;  
ansen, N.F.; Hughes, B.; Huizar, L.  
Nature 408, 816-820, 2000  
A:Authors: Hunter, J.L.; Jenkins, J.; Johnson-Hopson, C.; Khan, S.; khaykin, E.; Kim, C.  
C.A.; Li, J.H.; Li, Y.; Lin, X.; Liu, S.X.; Liu, Z.A.; Lueros, J.S.; Maiti, R.; Marziani,  
Rizzo, M.; Rooney, T.; Rowley, D.; Sakano, H.  
A:Authors: Salzberg, S.L.; Schwartz, J.R.; Shinn, P.; Southwick, A.M.; Sun, H.; Tallon,  
ker, M.; Wu, D.; Yu, G.; Fraser, C.M.; Venter, J.C.; Davis, R.W.  
A:Title: Sequence and analysis of chromosome 1 of the plant Arabidopsis.  
A:Reference number: A86141; MUID:21016719; PMID:11130712  
A:Accession: F86457  
A:Status: preliminary  
A:Molecule type: DNA  
A:Residues: 1-781 <STO>  
A:A:Cross-references: GB:AE005172; NID:gi10645506; PIDN:AAG21618.1; GSPDB:GN00141  
C:Genetics:  
A:Map position: 1

Query Match 34.8%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 781;  
Best Local Similarity 50.0%; Pred. No. 32;  
Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY	17	EAVRLXXXLXGGXSSGA	34
		:	
Db	722	EMVKLASIQLASGDSSGA	739

```

RESULT 9
T51087
chloroplast FtsZ-like protein [imported] - common tobacco
C.Species: Nicotiana tabacum (common tobacco)
C.Date: 21-Jul-2000 #sequence_revision 21-Jul-2000 #text_change 02-Sep-2000
C.Accession: T51087
R.El-Shami, M.; Alcaraz, J.P.; Lerbs-Mache, S.; Falconet, D.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, February 2000
A.Description: A new cDNA encoding FtsZ-like protein from Nicotiana tabacum.
A.Reference number: 225288
A.Accession: T51087
A.Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A.Molecule type: mRNA
A.Residues: 1-468 <EL>
A.Cross-references: EMBL:AJ271750; PIDN:CAB89288.1
A.Experimental source: variety Bright Yellow 2
C.Genetics:
A.Gene: ftsZ
C.Superfamily: cell division protein ftsZ
C.Keywords: chloroplast

```

Query Match 34.4%; Score 38.5; DB 2; Length 468;  
Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 24;  
Matches -12; Conservative 2; Mismatches 17; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXXSKXEEEA VR-----LXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
|  
||| ||| |||  
176 GMNAANESKGAIEEAAYV GADMVFTACMGGGTGTGA 211  
|

RESULT 10  
D71137

probable transcription initiation factor IIB - Pyrococcus horikoshii  
C:Species: Pyrococcus horikoshii

C:\Documents\joseph m. ryan\...  
C:\Date: 14-Aug-1998 #sequence\_revision 14-Aug-1998 #text\_change 21-Jul-1998  
C:\Accession: D71137

R; Kawarabayasi, Y.; Sawada, M.; Horikawa, H.; Halkawa, Y.; Hino, Y.; M.; Ohfuku, Y.; Funahashi, T.; Tanaka, T.; Kudoh, Y.; Yamazaki, J.; DNA Res. 5, 55-76, 1998

A:Title: Complete sequence and gene organization of the genome of a  
A:Reference number: A71000; MUID:98344137; PMID:9679194

A: Accession: D71137  
A: Status: preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown

A;Molecule type: DNA  
A;Residues: 1-208 <KAW>

A;Cross-references: GB:AP000003; NID:g3236130; PIDN:BAA29958.1; PID:  
A;Experimental source: strain OT3

A;Note: this accession replaces an interim accession for a sequence  
C;Genetics:  
Accession: 090604

C;Superfamily: transcription initiation factor IIB; transcription initiation factor IIB; transcription initiation factor IIB

C;keywords: transcription initiation

Query Match  
Best Local Similarity  
Matches  
Best Global Similarity  
Matches  
Best Local Similarity  
Matches  
Best Global Similarity  
Matches

33.9%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 208;  
36.4%; Pred. NO. 13;  
3. Mismatches  
3. Mismatches  
3. Mismatches  
3. Mismatches  
3. Mismatches  
3. Mismatches  
3. Mismatches  
3. Mismatches

Indels  
Indels  
Indels  
Indels  
Indels  
Indels  
Indels  
Indels

Matches	8;	Conservative	3;	Mismatches	11;	Indels	0;
Ov	12	KOFEFEAVRI	XXXXX	IGGXSSG	33		

Q7  
12 KQEEERVAAAAAAGAGSSG 33  
- - - - - : - - - - -  
D6  
38 KHVEREAVRIYRKLIKSGVTKG 59  
- - - - - : - - - - -

RESULT 11  
F91032

probable transport ECS3230 [imported] - *Escherichia coli* (strain O157C:Species: *Escherichia coli*)

C/Accession: F91032  
C/Date: 18-Jul-2001 #sequence\_revision 18-Jul-2001 #text\_change 18-Jul-2001

R; Hayashi, T.; Makino, K.; Ohnishi, M.; Kurokawa, K.; Ishii, K.; Yokogasaawara, N.; Yasunaga, T.; Kuhara, S.; Shiba, T.; Hattori, M.; Shina

DNA Res. 8, 11-22, 2001  
 A>Title: Complete genome sequence of enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli*

A;Reference number: A99629; MUID:21156231; PMID:11258796  
A;Accession: F91032

A;Status: preliminary  
A;Molecule type: DNA

A;Residues: 1-310 <HAY>  
A;Cross-references: GB:BA000007; PIDN:BA83653.1; PID:g13362700; GSPD:

A; Experimental source: strain 0157:H7, substrain RIMD 0509952  
C; Genetics: A: Gene: EC63330

A; Gene:	ECs3230
Query Match	33 98. Score 38. DB 2. Length 310.

Query match 33.9%; score 36; DB 2; Length 310;  
Best Local Similarity 34.8%; Pred. No. 19;  
Matches 8: Conservative 4: Mismatches 11: Indels 0:

Qv	12	KXEEEEAVRLXXXXLXGGXSSGA	34
Matches	0,	Conservative	4,
		MSMsatches	11,
		Indels	0,

50 KEIERDAMALLWSAIAAGLSMGA 72 Db

1

RESULT 12  
G85876

probable transport yfDC [imported] - Escherichia coli (strain O157:H7 C;Species: Escherichia coli

C;Date: 16-Feb-2001 #sequence\_revision 16-Feb-2001 #text\_change 14-Seq  
C;Accession: G85876

R;Perna, N.T.; Plunkett III, G.; Burland, V.; Mau, B.; Glasner, J.D.; Miller, L.; Grobeck, E.J.; Davis, N.W.; Lim, A.; Dimalanta, E.; Potam

**A;Title:** Genome sequence of enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* O157:H

Db 4 GTTSDLSKQMEBAVRLFIEMLKNGSPSSGA 35

# RESULT 3

T51089 plastid division protein ftsZ1 [imported] - moss (Physcomitrella patens)

C:Species: Physcomitrella patens

C:Date: 21-Jul-2000 #sequence\_revision 21-Jul-2000 #text\_change 02-Sep-2000

C:Accession: T51089

R:Krusse, S.; Klessling, J.; Harter, K.; Rensing, S.; Decker, E.; Reski, R.

submitted to the EMBL Data Library, August 1999

A:Description: Two distinct nuclear-encoded plant ftsZ-genes are highly conserved, both

A:Reference number: 225290

A:Accession: T51089

A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-458 <KRD>

A:Cross-references: EMBL:AJ249138; PIDN:CAB54558.1

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: ftsZ

A:Introns: 193/3; 293/3; 324/1; 365/3; 396/3; 418/3

C:Superfamily: cell division protein ftsZ

C:Keywords: chloroplast

Query Match 36.2%; Score 40.5; DB 2; Length 458;  
Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 9.7; Mismatches 17; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

Matches 12; Conservative 2; Mismatches 17; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVR-----LXXXXLXGXSSGA 34

169 GCSAAEESKAMVEALRGADMFVTAGMGGTGSSGA 204

RESULT 4  
T51090 plastid division protein ftsZ2 [imported] - moss (Physcomitrella patens)

C:Species: Physcomitrella patens

C:Date: 21-Jul-2000 #sequence\_revision 21-Jul-2000 #text\_change 02-Sep-2000

C:Accession: T51090

R:Krusse, S.; Klessling, J.; Harter, K.; Rensing, S.; Decker, E.; Reski, R.

submitted to the EMBL Data Library, August 1999

A:Description: Two distinct nuclear-encoded plant ftsZ-genes are highly conserved, both

A:Reference number: 225290

A:Accession: T51090

A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-464 <KRD>

A:Cross-references: EMBL:AJ249139; PIDN:CAB76386.1

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: ftsZ

A:Introns: 201/3; 301/3; 332/1; 373/3; 404/3; 426/3

C:Superfamily: cell division protein ftsZ

C:Keywords: chloroplast

Query Match 36.2%; Score 40.5; DB 2; Length 464;  
Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 9.8; Mismatches 17; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

Matches 12; Conservative 2; Mismatches 17; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVR-----LXXXXLXGXSSGA 34

177 GCSAAEESKAMVEALRGADMFVTAGMGGTGSSGA 212

RESULT 5

G97690 hypothetical protein AGR\_C\_5013 [imported] - Agrobacterium tumefaciens (strain C58, Cerc

A:Reference number: A97359; PMID:11743194

A:Accession: G97690

A:Status: preliminary

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-189 <KRD>

A:Cross-references: GB:AE007869; PIDN:AAK88480.1; PID:915157987; GSPDB:GN00169

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: AGR\_C\_5013

A:Map position: circular chromosome

Query Match 34.8%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 189;  
Best Local Similarity 43.5%; Pred. No. 7.5; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

11 SKQXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSG 33

154 NKMSFEAVRLVEVNLAKGPKRG 176

RESULT 6  
AD2916 transcription regulator, Card family Atu2765 [imported] - Agrobacterium tumefaciens (

C:Species: Agrobacterium tumefaciens

C:Date: 11-Jan-2002 #sequence\_revision 11-Jan-2002 #text\_change 11-Jan-2002

C:Accession: AD2916

R:Wood, D.W.; Setubal, J.C.; Kaul, R.; Monks, D.; Chen, L.; Wood, G.E.; Chen, Y.; Moo

erage, G.; Gillet, W.; Grant, C.; Genthner, D.; Kutayavin, T.; Levy, R.; Li, M.; McCl

science 294, 2317-2323, 2001

A:Authors: Yoo, H.; Tao, Y.; Biddle, P.; Jung, M.; Krespan, W.; Perry, M.; Gordon-Kam

ster, E.W.

A:Title: The Genome of the Natural Genetic Engineer Agrobacterium tumefaciens C58.

A:Reference number: AB2577; PMID:11743193

A:Accession: AD2916

A:Status: preliminary

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-189 <KRD>

A:Cross-references: GB:AE008688; PIDN:AAI43746.1; PID:91741280; GSPDB:GN00186

A:Experimental source: strain C58 (DuPont)

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: Atu2765

A:Map position: circular chromosome

Query Match 34.8%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 189;  
Best Local Similarity 43.5%; Pred. No. 7.5; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

11 SKQXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSG 33

154 NKMSFEAVRLVEVNLAKGPKRG 176

RESULT 7  
I40208 cytochrome P450 Bf-1 CYP112 - Bradyrhizobium japonicum

N:Contains: oxidoreductase (EC 1.-.-.-)

C:Species: Bradyrhizobium japonicum

C:Date: 10-Sep-1999 #sequence\_revision 10-Sep-1999 #text\_change 03-Mar-2000

C:Accession: I40208

R:Tully, R.E.; Keister, D.L.

Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 59, 4136-4142, 1993

A:Title: Cloning and mutagenesis of a cytochrome P-450 locus from Bradyrhizobium japo

A:Reference number: I40207

A:Accession: I40208

A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-401 <RES>

A:Cross-references: EMBL:U12678; NID:9529961; PIDN:AA288889.1; PID:9529962

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: CYP112

C:Superfamily: Bacillus cytochrome P450 CYP106; cytochrome P450 homology

C:Keywords: chromoprotein; heme; iron; metalloprotein; oxidoreductase

F:234-372/pomlin: cytochrome P450 homology <CYP>

GenCore version 5.1.6  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2003 Compugen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 24, 2003, 23:03:10 ; Search time 25 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
153.815 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-889-331A-48  
Perfect score: 112  
Sequence: 1 XXGTXXXKXQEEAVRLXXXXXCGXSSGAXXXXX 40

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0, Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283224 seqs, 96134422 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283224

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database: PIR\_73:

1: pir1.\*  
2: pir2.\*  
3: pir3.\*  
4: pir4.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	68.5	61.2	39	1 HWGH32	extendin-3 - Mexica
2	68.5	61.2	39	1 HWGH4G	extendin-4 - Gila m
3	40.5	36.2	458	2 T51089	plastid division p
4	40.5	36.2	464	2 T51090	plastid division p
5	39	34.8	189	2 G97690	hypothetical prote
6	39	34.8	189	2 AD2916	transcription regu
7	39	34.8	401	1 I40208	cytochrome P450 BJ
8	39	34.8	781	2 F86457	unknown protein, 3
9	38.5	34.4	468	2 T51087	chloroplast FtsZ-1
10	38	33.9	208	2 D71137	probable transcrip
11	38	33.9	310	2 F91032	probable transport
12	38	33.9	310	2 G85876	probable transport
13	38	33.9	310	2 AG5008	hypothetical 34.5
14	38	33.9	313	2 AG0805	transcription regu
15	37	33.0	207	2 A13286	probable membrane
16	37	33.0	248	2 A69173	conserved hypotet
17	37	33.0	328	2 T06215	glucan endo-1,3-be
18	37	33.0	356	2 H90168	GTP-binding protei
19	37	33.0	449	1 A41520	chromogranin A pre
20	37	33.0	536	2 S71332	natruietic peptid
21	37	33.0	850	2 T13352	stn-A protein - fr
22	36.5	32.6	124	2 T36629	probable transcrip
23	36.5	32.6	456	2 S69070	hypothetical prote
24	36	32.1	144	2 E86303	hypothetical prote
25	36	32.1	249	2 C84185	hypothetical prote
26	36	32.1	251	2 S53321	cytochrome B561 -
27	36	32.1	284	2 JC6198	alpha-tropomyosin
28	36	32.1	344	2 D75311	conserved hypotet
29	36	32.1	402	2 A75054	molybdenum cofacto

30 36 32.1 472 2 A97067  
31 36 32.1 784 2 S26638  
32 36 32.1 823 2 A36378  
33 36 32.1 3068 1 A44062  
34 35.5 31.7 382 1 I39848  
35 35 31.2 129 2 A44828  
36 35 31.2 281 2 S32566  
37 35 31.2 300 2 E71023  
38 35 31.2 300 2 E75110  
39 35 31.2 338 2 G83508  
40 35 31.2 370 2 F86338  
41 35 31.2 446 2 A75494  
42 35 31.2 563 2 A47153  
43 35 31.2 803 2 C83561  
44 35 31.2 925 2 T02811  
45 35 31.2 1029 2 AG3363

#### ALIGNMENTS

##### RESULT 1

HWGH32

extendin-3 - Mexican beaded lizard

C:Species: Heloderma horridum (Mexican beaded lizard)

C:Date: 31-Mar-1993 #sequence\_revision 31-Mar-1993 #text\_change 21-Nov-1997

C:Accession: A23674

R:Eng, J.; Andrews, P.C.; Kleinman, W.A.; Singh, L.; Raufman, J.P.

J. Biol. Chem. 265, 20259-20262, 1990

A:Title: Purification and structure of extendin-3, a new pancreatic secretagogue isola

A:Reference number: A23674; MUID:91056067; PMID:1700785

A:Accession: A23674

A:Molecule type: protein

A:Residues: 1-39 <ENG>

C:Comment: Extendins are venom components that are thought to bind to receptors for va

g in secretion of amylase.

C:Superfamily: glucagon

C:Keywords: amidated carboxyl end; duplication; secretagogue; venom

F:39/Modified site: amidated carboxyl end (Ser) #status experimental

Query Match 61.2%; Score 68.5; DB 1; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e-06;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

Qy 4 GTXXXXXKXQEEAVRLXXXXL-XGXSSGA 34

Db 4 GTTSDLSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSGA 35

##### RESULT 2

HWGH4G

extendin-4 - Gila monster

C:Species: Heloderma suspectum (Gila monster)

C:Date: 31-Mar-1993 #sequence\_revision 31-Mar-1993 #text\_change 21-Nov-1997

C:Accession: A42486

R:Eng, J.; Kleinman, W.A.; Singh, L.; Singh, G.; Raufman, J.P.

J. Biol. Chem. 267, 7403-7405, 1992

A:Title: Isolation and characterization of extendin-4, an extendin-3 analogue, from Hel

A:Reference number: A42486; MUID:92218391; PMID:1313797

A:Accession: A42486

A:Molecule type: protein

A:Residues: 1-39 <ENG>

C:Comment: Extendin-4 does not stimulate amylase secretion by pancreatic acinar cells.

C:Superfamily: glucagon

C:Keywords: amidated carboxyl end; duplication; venom

F:39/Modified site: amidated carboxyl end (Ser) #status experimental

Query Match 61.2%; Score 68.5; DB 1; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 3.9e-06;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

Qy 4 GTXXXXXKXQEEAVRLXXXXL-XGXSSGA 34

Db 4 GTTSDLSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSGA 35





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; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/323,867A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-06-01
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 189
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.1 and Microsoft Word
; SEQ ID NO 99
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: artificial sequence with specific variable residues
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT
; LOCATION: (31)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is homoproline
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT
; LOCATION: (36)..(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is homoproline
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: AMIDATION, Position 37 is homoproline-NH2
; US-09-323-867A-99

Query Match          76.9%; Score 93; DB 17; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 4.7e-09;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQXEEEAVALRXXXXXKLNKGXSSGA 35
   ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
Db 4 GTFTSDASKQMEEAVALRFLTEWLKLNKGXSSGA 35

RESULT 14
US-09-323-867A-183
; Sequence 183, Application US/09323867A
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Young, Andrew et al.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR THE TREATMENT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF GESTATIONAL DIABETES MELLITUS
; FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0032.UTL2 (243/131US)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/323,867A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-06-01
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 189
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.1 and Microsoft Word
; SEQ ID NO 183
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: artificial sequence with specific variable residues
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT
; LOCATION: (31)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is N-methylalanine
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT
; LOCATION: (36)..(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is N-methylalanine
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: AMIDATION, Position 37 is N-methylalanine-NH2
; US-09-323-867A-183

Query Match          76.9%; Score 93; DB 17; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 4.7e-09;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQXEEEAVALRXXXXXKLNKGXSSGA 35
   ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
Db 4 GTFTSALSQMEEAVALRFLTEWLKLNKGXSSGA 35

RESULT 15
US-09-361-226A-86
; Sequence 86, Application US/09561226A
; GENERAL INFORMATION:

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Query Match      77.7%; Score 94; DB 13; Length 39;
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 3.3e-09;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      4 GTXXXXXKQEEEAVALRLXXXXXXLKGXSSGA 35
DB      4 GTFTSDLSKQLEEEAVALRLFIEFLKNGGASSGA 35

RESULT 4
US-09-003-869-171
; Sequence 171, Application US/09003869A
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
; APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
; APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE
; FILE REFERENCE: 231/181
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869A
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-01-07
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-01-07
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-08-08
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 171
; LENGTH: 36
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel extendin agonist
; OTHER INFORMATION: compound
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
; LOCATION: (36)...(36)
; OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Pro (Prolinamide)
US-09-003-869-171

Query Match      76.9%; Score 93; DB 14; Length 36;
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 4.5e-09;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      4 GTXXXXXKQEEEAVALRLXXXXXXLKGXSSGA 35
DB      4 GTFTSDASKQLEEEAVALRLFIEFLKNGGPSSGA 35

RESULT 5
US-09-323-867A-171
; Sequence 171, Application US/09323867A
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Young, Andrew et al.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR THE TREATMENT
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF GESTATIONAL DIABETES MELLITUS
; FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0032.UTL2 (243/131US)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/323,867A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-06-01
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 189
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn ver. 2.1 and Microsoft Word
; SEQ ID NO 171
; LENGTH: 36
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: artificial sequence with specific variable residues
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES

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;; FILING DATE: 08-AUGUST-1996  
;; CLASSIFICATION: 514  
;; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
;; NAME: DUFF, BRADFORD J.  
;; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,219  
;; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 227/166  
;; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
;; TELEPHONE: 619/552-2200  
;; TELEFAX: 213/955-0440  
;; TELE: 67-3510  
;; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 35:  
;; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
;; LENGTH: 39 amino acids  
;; TYPE: amino acid  
;; STRANDEDNESS: single  
;; TOPOLOGY: linear  
;; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
;; FEATURE:  
;; LOCATION: 31, 36, 37, 38  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: N-methylalanine  
;; LOCATION: 39  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Ser (Serineamide)  
;; US-08-908-867-35

Query Match 77.7%; Score 94; DB 13; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 3.3e-09;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35  
DB 4 GTFTDSLKQLEEEAVRLFIEFLKNGGASSGA 35

;; RESULT 2  
;; US-08-908-867A-35  
;; Sequence 35, Application US/08908867A  
;; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
;; APPLICANT: YOUNG, Andrew A.  
;; APPLICANT: GEDULIN, Bronislava  
;; APPLICANT: BEBELEY, Nigel Robert Arnold  
;; APPLICANT: PRICKETT, Kathryn S.  
;; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR REGULATING  
;; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 37  
;; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
;; ADDRESSER: LYON & LYON  
;; STREET: 633 WEST FIFTH STREET  
;; CITY: LOS ANGELES  
;; STATE: CALIFORNIA  
;; COUNTRY: USA  
;; ZIP: 90017  
;; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
;; MEDIUM TYPE: floppy disk  
;; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM PC compatible  
;; SOFTWARE: Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.25  
;; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
;; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/908,867A  
;; FILING DATE: 08-AUGUST-1997  
;; CLASSIFICATION: 514  
;; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
;; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/694,954  
;; FILING DATE: 08-AUGUST-1996  
;; CLASSIFICATION: 514  
;; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
;; NAME: DUFF, BRADFORD J.  
;; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,219  
;; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 227/166  
;; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
;; TELEPHONE: 619/552-2200  
;; TELEFAX: 213/955-0440  
;; TELE: 67-3510  
;; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 35:

;; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
;; LENGTH: 39 amino acids  
;; TYPE: amino acid  
;; STRANDEDNESS: single  
;; TOPOLOGY: linear  
;; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
;; FEATURE:  
;; LOCATION: 31, 36, 37, 38  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: N-methylalanine  
;; LOCATION: 39  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Ser (Serineamide)  
;; US-08-908-867A-35

Query Match 77.7%; Score 94; DB 13; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 3.3e-09;  
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35  
DB 4 GTFTDSLKQLEEEAVRLFIEFLKNGGASSGA 35

;; RESULT 3  
;; US-08-908-867-35  
;; Sequence 35, Application US/08908867B  
;; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
;; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
;; APPLICANT: GEDULIN, BRONISLAVA  
;; APPLICANT: BEBELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD  
;; APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.  
;; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR REGULATING  
;; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 39  
;; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
;; ADDRESSER: LYON & LYON  
;; STREET: 633 WEST FIFTH STREET  
;; CITY: LOS ANGELES  
;; STATE: CALIFORNIA  
;; COUNTRY: USA  
;; ZIP: 90017  
;; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
;; MEDIUM TYPE: floppy disk  
;; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM PC compatible  
;; SOFTWARE: Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.25  
;; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
;; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/908,867B  
;; FILING DATE: 08-Aug-1997  
;; CLASSIFICATION: Pending  
;; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
;; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/694,954  
;; FILING DATE: 08-AUGUST-1996  
;; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
;; NAME: BERKMAN, CHARLES S.  
;; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 38,077  
;; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 227/166  
;; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
;; TELEPHONE: 619/552-2200  
;; TELEFAX: 213/955-0440  
;; TELE: 67-3510  
;; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 35:  
;; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
;; LENGTH: 39 amino acids  
;; TYPE: amino acid  
;; STRANDEDNESS: single  
;; TOPOLOGY: linear  
;; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
;; FEATURE:  
;; LOCATION: 39  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Ser (Serineamide)  
;; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 35:  
;; US-08-908-867-35

GenCore version 5.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 24, 2003, 23:05:25 ; Search time 221 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
116,694 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-889-331A-47

Perfect score: 121

Sequence: 1 XXXTXXXXXXKQEEAVRLXXXXLXNGXSSGAXXXXX 40

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gap 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 4569144 seqs, 644733110 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 4569144

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : Pending\_Patents\_AA\_Main.\*

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3: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US07_COMB.pep.*
4: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US080_COMB.pep.*
5: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US081_COMB.pep.*
6: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US082_COMB.pep.*
7: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US083_COMB.pep.*
8: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US084_COMB.pep.*
9: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US085_COMB.pep.*
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14: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US090_COMB.pep.*
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27: /cgn2_6/ptodata/1/paa/US103_COMB.pep.*

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Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	94	77.7	39	13	US-08-908-867-35
2	94	77.7	39	13	US-08-908-867A-35
3	94	77.7	39	13	US-08-908-867-35
4	93	76.9	36	14	US-09-003-869-171
5	93	76.9	36	17	US-09-323-867A-171
6	93	76.9	36	19	US-09-561-226A-166

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7 93 76.9 36 19 US-09-561-226D-166
8 93 76.9 36 21 US-09-756-690A-171
9 93 76.9 36 22 US-09-889-331-189
10 93 76.9 36 23 US-09-554-531A-76
11 93 76.9 37 14 US-09-003-869-99
12 93 76.9 37 14 US-09-003-869-183
13 93 76.9 37 17 US-09-323-867A-99
14 93 76.9 37 17 US-09-323-867A-183
15 93 76.9 37 19 US-09-561-226A-86
16 93 76.9 37 19 US-09-561-226A-178
17 93 76.9 37 19 US-09-561-226D-86
18 93 76.9 37 19 US-09-561-226D-178
19 93 76.9 37 20 US-09-622-105-65
20 93 76.9 37 21 US-09-756-690A-99
21 93 76.9 37 21 US-09-756-690A-183
22 93 76.9 37 22 US-09-889-331-109
23 93 76.9 37 22 US-09-889-331-201
24 93 76.9 37 23 US-09-554-531A-88
25 93 76.9 39 13 US-08-908-867-33
26 93 76.9 39 13 US-08-908-867A-33
27 93 76.9 39 13 US-08-908-867-33
28 93 76.9 39 14 US-09-003-869-35
29 93 76.9 39 14 US-09-003-869-36
30 93 76.9 39 14 US-09-003-869-39
31 93 76.9 39 17 US-09-323-867A-35
32 93 76.9 39 17 US-09-323-867A-36
33 93 76.9 39 17 US-09-323-867A-39
34 93 76.9 39 19 US-09-561-226-36
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36 93 76.9 39 19 US-09-561-226-40
37 93 76.9 39 21 US-09-756-690A-35
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39 93 76.9 39 21 US-09-756-690A-39
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41 93 76.9 39 22 US-09-889-331-37
42 93 76.9 39 22 US-09-889-331-40
43 92 76.0 35 14 US-09-003-869-69
44 92 76.0 35 14 US-09-003-869-173
45 92 76.0 35 17 US-09-323-867A-69

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#### ALIGNMENTS

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RESULT 1
US-08-908-867-35
; Sequence 35, Application US/08908867
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, Andrew A.
; APPLICANT: GEDULIN, Bronislava
; APPLICANT: BEELEY, Nigel Robert Arnold
; APPLICANT: PRICKETT, Kathryn S.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR REGULATING
; TITLE OF INVENTION: GASTROINTESTINAL MOTILITY
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 37
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: LYON & LYON
; STREET: 633 WEST FIFTH STREET
; CITY: LOS ANGELES
; STATE: CALIFORNIA
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 90017
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/908,867
; FILING DATE: 08-AUGUST-1997
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/694,954

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Sequence 166, App
Sequence 171, App
Sequence 189, App
Sequence 76, Appl
Sequence 99, Appl
Sequence 183, App
Sequence 99, Appl
Sequence 183, App
Sequence 86, Appl
Sequence 178, App
Sequence 86, Appl
Sequence 178, App
Sequence 65, Appl
Sequence 99, Appl
Sequence 99, Appl
Sequence 183, App
Sequence 109, App
Sequence 201, App
Sequence 88, Appl
Sequence 33, Appl
Sequence 33, Appl
Sequence 33, Appl
Sequence 35, Appl
Sequence 36, Appl
Sequence 39, Appl
Sequence 36, Appl
Sequence 37, Appl
Sequence 40, Appl
Sequence 69, Appl
Sequence 173, App
Sequence 69, Appl

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RESULT 15  
US-10-342-014-183  
; Sequence 183, Application US/10342014  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc.  
; APPLICANT: Hiles, Richard A. et al.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR THE TREATMENT  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: OF GESTATIONAL DIABETES MELLITUS  
; FILE REFERENCE: 18528, 169 (0204-CON-0)  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/342,014  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-01-13  
; PRIORITY APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/323,867  
; PRIORITY FILING DATE: 1999-06-01  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 189  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1 and Microsoft Word  
; SEQ ID NO 183  
; LENGTH: 37  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: artificial sequence with specific variable residues  
; FEATURE:  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (31)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: xaa 1s N-methylalanine  
; FEATURE:  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (36)..(37)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: xaa 1s N-methylalanine  
; FEATURE:  
; NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
; LOCATION: (37)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: AMIDATION, Position 37 is N-methylalanine-NH2  
US-10-342-014-183

Query Match 76.9%; Score 93; DB 6; Length 37;  
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred.No. 7.8e-10;  
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 4 GTXXXXXSKXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35  
|| ||||| |||||  
Db 4 GTFTSALSKOMEAEAVRLFIEMLKNGXSSGA 35

Search completed: June 24, 2003, 23:19:19  
job time : 73.5 secs

RESULT 13  
US-10-157-224A-183  
; Sequence 183, Application US/10157224A  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
; APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN AGONIST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ADMINISTRATION THEREOF  
; FILE REFERENCE: 02001-050  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/157,224A  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-05-28  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/889,330  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-07-13  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00902  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365

Query Match	76.9%	Score 93	DB 6	Length 37;
Best Local Similarity	68.8%	Pred. No.	7.8e-10;	
Matches 22;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 10;	Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy	4 GTXXXXSKQEEAEVRLXXXXXKNGGXSSGA	35		
Dd	4 GTTSDSKOWEEREAEVRLFIEWLKGXGXSSGA	35		



```

DB          4 GTFTSDASKOMEEDAVRLFEMLNKGXSSGA 35

RESULT 9
US-09-889-331A-201
; Sequence 201, Application US/09889331A
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.
; APPLICANT: GEDULIN, BRONISLAVA
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR GLUCAGON SUPPRESSION
; FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0031.UTL1 (249/167)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/889, 331A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-07-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00942
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116, 380
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/132, 017
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175, 365
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 239
; SOFTWARE: Fast-Seq for Windows Version 4.0
; Microsoft Word 97 SR-2
; SEQ ID NO 201
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
; OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid Sequence
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT
; LOCATION: (31)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 31 stands for Nme
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT
; LOCATION: (31)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 31 stands for Nme
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
; LOCATION: (37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Nme in position 37 is amidated
; OTHER INFORMATION: Nme in position 37 is amidated
US-09-889-331A-201

Query Match          76.9%, Score 93; DB 5; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 68.8%; Pred. No. 7.8e-10;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0.

Cy          4 GTXXXXXSKOXEEFVRLXXXXLNKGXSSGA 35
            || ||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db          4 GTFTSAUSKOMEEDAVRLFEMLNKGXSSGA 35

RESULT 10
US-10-187-051-99
; Sequence 99, Application US/10187051
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
; APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
; APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE
; FILE REFERENCE: 231/181
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/187, 051
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-06-28
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003, 869
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-01-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034, 905
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-01-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055, 404
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-06-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065, 442

```

```

? PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
? PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029
? PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
? NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
? SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
? SEQ ID NO 99
? LENGTH: 37
? TYPE: PRT
? ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
? OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel extendin
? OTHER INFORMATION: agonist
? OTHER INFORMATION: compound
FEATURE:
? OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 31, 36 and 37 stands for homoprol
? NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
? LOCATION: (37)...(37)
? OTHER INFORMATION: amidated hPro (homoprolinamide)
US-10-187-051-99

? Query Match
? Best Local Similarity 76.9%; Score 93; DB 6; Length 37;
? Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps
4 GTXXXXXSKXDEEAVRLXXLLXNGXSSGA 35
4 GFTTSDASKMEEEAVRLFTEMLXNGXSSGA 35

RESULT 11
US-10-187-051-183
? Sequence 183, Application US/10187051
? GENERAL INFORMATION:
? APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
? APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
? APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL
? TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXTENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR
? FILE REFERENCE: 231/181
? CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/187,051
? CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-06-28
? PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869
? PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-01-07
? PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905
? PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-01-07
? PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404
? PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-08-08
? PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442
? PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
? PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029
? PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
? NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
? SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
? SEQ ID NO 183
? LENGTH: 37
? TYPE: PRT
? ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
? OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel extendin
? OTHER INFORMATION: agonist
? OTHER INFORMATION: compound
FEATURE:
? OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 31, 36 and 37 stands for n-
? OTHER INFORMATION: methylaniline.
? NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
? LOCATION: (37)...(37)
? OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Nmeala (n-methylanlaninamide)
US-10-187-051-183

? Query Match
? Best Local Similarity 76.9%; Score 93; DB 6; Length 37;
? Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps

```

```
Best Local Similarity 65.68; Pred. No. 7.6e-10;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAVRLXXXXLKGXSSGA 35
   || ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 4 GTFTSDASKQLEEEAVRLFTFLKNGGPGSSGA 35

RESULT 6
PCT-US03-16699-99
; Sequence 99, Application PC/TUS0316699
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Young, Andrew A. et al.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN AGONIST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION
; FILE REFERENCE: 18528.464 (0201-CIP-5)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US03/16699
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-05-28
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 10/157,224
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-05-28
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: <NOT YET ASSIGNED>
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-05-28
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1 and Microsoft Word
; SEQ ID NO 99
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: artificial sequence with specific variable residues
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT
; LOCATION: (31)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is homoproline
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT
; LOCATION: (36)..(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is homoproline
; NAME/KEY: MOD_RES
; LOCATION: (37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: AMIDATION, Position 37 is homoproline-NH2
PCT-US03-16699-99

Query Match 76.98; Score 93; DB 1; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 68.88; Pred. No. 7.8e-10;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAVRLXXXXLKGXSSGA 35
   || ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 4 GTFTSDASKQEEAVRLFTFLKNGGPGSSGA 35

RESULT 7
PCT-US03-16699-183
; Sequence 183, Application PC/TUS0316699
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
; APPLICANT: Young, Andrew A. et al.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN AGONIST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION
; FILE REFERENCE: 18528.464 (0201-CIP-5)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US03/16699
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-05-28
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 10/157,224
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-05-28
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: <NOT YET ASSIGNED>
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-05-28
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1 and Microsoft Word
; SEQ ID NO 183
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
; OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid Sequence
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT
; LOCATION: (31)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 31 stands for hPro
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT
; LOCATION: (36)..(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 36-37 stands for hpro
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
; LOCATION: (37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: hpro in position 37 is amidated
US-09-889-331A-109

Query Match 76.98; Score 93; DB 5; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 68.88; Pred. No. 7.8e-10;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAVRLXXXXLKGXSSGA 35
   || ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 4 GTFTSDASKQEEAVRLFTFLKNGGPGSSGA 35

RESULT 8
US-09-889-331A-109
; Sequence 109, Application US/09889331A
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.
; APPLICANT: GEDULIN, BRONISLAVA
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR GLUCAGON SUPPRESSION
; FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0031.UTL1 (249/167)
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/889,331A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-07-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00942
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/132,017
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 239
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
; SEQ ID NO 109
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
; OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid Sequence
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT
; LOCATION: (31)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 31 stands for hPro
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT
; LOCATION: (36)..(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 36-37 stands for hpro
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
; LOCATION: (37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: hpro in position 37 is amidated
US-09-889-331A-109

Query Match 76.98; Score 93; DB 5; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 68.88; Pred. No. 7.8e-10;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAVRLXXXXLKGXSSGA 35
   || ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||
Db 4 GTFTSDASKQEEAVRLFTFLKNGGPGSSGA 35
```



RESULT 2  
US-09-889-331A-189  
; Sequence 189, Application US/09889331A  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; \* APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
; \* APPLICANT: GEDULIN, BRONISLAVA  
; \* TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR GLUCAGON SUPPRESSION  
; \* FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0031.UTL1 (249/167)  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/889, 331A  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-07-13  
; \* PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00942  
; \* PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14



```

RESULT 14
US-09-554-531A-76
; Sequence 76, Application US/09554531A
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
; APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN AGONIST COMPOUNDS
; FILE REFERENCE: 238/087 US
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/554, 531A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-08-08
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US98/24273
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-11-13
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/066, 029
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 110
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 76
; LENGTH: 36
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin agonist
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation
; US-09-554-531A-76

Query Match          62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 23; Length 36;
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.8e-05;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY      4      GTXXXXXKQXEAEAVRLXXXXL-XGXSSGA 34
          ||| ||||| | | | | |
          ||| ||||| | | | | |

db      4      GTTSDASKQLEAEAVRLFTFLKNGPSSGA 35

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RESULT 15
US-09-003-869-99
; Sequence 99, Application US/09003869A
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD
; APPLICANT: PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.
; APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE
; FILE REFERENCE: 231/181
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-01-07
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/034,905
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-01-07
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/055,404
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-08-08
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/065,442
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/066,029
; EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 99
; LENGTH: 37
; TYPE: PRT
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel exendin agonist
; OTHER INFORMATION: compound
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 31, 36 and 37 stands for homoproline.
; FEATURE:
; NAME/KEY: AMIDATION
; LOCATION: (37)...(37)
; OTHER INFORMATION: amidated hpro (homoprolinamide)
US-09-003-869-99
Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 14; Length 37;

```

Db 4 GTFTSDASKOLEEBAVRLFIETFLKNGPSSGA 35

RESULT 10

US-09-561-226A-166  
Sequence 166, Application US/09561226A

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Prickett, Kathryn S

TITLE OF INVENTION: MODIFIED EXENDINS AND EXENDIN AGONISTS

FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0028.UTL(253/204)

CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-04-28

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 240

SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0

SEQ ID NO 166

LENGTH: 36

TYPE: PRT

ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

FEATURE:

OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Amino Acid Sequence

NAME/KEY: AMIDATION

LOCATION: 36

OTHER INFORMATION: Pro In position 36 is amidated

US-09-561-226A-166

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 19; Length 36;

Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.8e-05;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEBAVRLXXXXL-XGXSSGA 34

Db 4 GTFTSDASKOLEEBAVRLFIETFLKNGPSSGA 35

RESULT 11

US-09-561-226D-166

Sequence 166, Application US/09561226D

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Prickett, Kathryn S

TITLE OF INVENTION: MODIFIED EXENDINS AND EXENDIN AGONISTS

FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0028.UTL(253/204)

CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-04-28

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 240

SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0

SEQ ID NO 166

LENGTH: 36

TYPE: PRT

ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

FEATURE:

OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Amino Acid Sequence

NAME/KEY: AMIDATION

LOCATION: 36

OTHER INFORMATION: Pro In position 36 is amidated

US-09-561-226D-166

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 19; Length 36;

Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.8e-05;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEBAVRLXXXXL-XGXSSGA 34

Db 4 GTFTSDASKOLEEBAVRLFIETFLKNGPSSGA 35

RESULT 12

US-09-756-690A-171

Sequence 171, Application US/09756690A

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.

TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR MODULATION OF

FILE REFERENCE: 249/124

CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-04-19

PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188

SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver 2.1

SEQ ID NO 171

LENGTH: 36

TYPE: PRT

ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

FEATURE:

OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist

US-09-756-690A-171

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 21; Length 36;

Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.8e-05;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEBAVRLXXXXL-XGXSSGA 34

Db 4 GTFTSDASKOLEEBAVRLFIETFLKNGPSSGA 35

RESULT 13

US-09-889-331-189

Sequence 189, Application US/09889331

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.

TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR GLUCAGON SUPPRESSION

FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0031.UTL(249/167)

CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-07-13

PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 60/116,380

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/132,017

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30

PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365

PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 239

SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0, Microsoft WORD 97 SR-2

SEQ ID NO 189

LENGTH: 36

TYPE: PRT

ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

FEATURE:

OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic

NAME/KEY: AMIDATION

LOCATION: (36)

OTHER INFORMATION: Pro In position 36 is amidated

US-09-889-331-189

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 22; Length 36;

Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.8e-05;

Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEBAVRLXXXXL-XGXSSGA 34

Db 4 GTFTSDASKOLEEBAVRLFIETFLKNGPSSGA 35

OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Ser (Serineamide)  
US-08-908-867A-35

Query Match 63.8%; Score 71.5; DB 13; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.3e-05;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQEEAEVRLXXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34  
|| ||| ||||| || ||| |||||  
DB 4 GTFTDLSKQLEEEAVRLFIEFLKNGGASSGA 35

## RESULT 7

US-08-908-867-35

Sequence 35, Application US/08908867B

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
GEDULIN, BRONISLAVA  
BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD  
PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.

TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR REGULATING  
GASTROINTESTINAL MOTILITY

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 39

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: LYON & LYON  
STREET: 633 WEST FIFTH STREET  
CITY: LOS ANGELES  
STATE: CALIFORNIA  
COUNTRY: USA  
ZIP: 90017

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
SOFTWARE: Patent Release #1.0, Version #1.25

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/908,867B  
FILING DATE: 08-Aug-1997

CLASSIFICATION: Pending

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/694,954  
FILING DATE: 08-AUGUST-1996

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: BERKMAN, CHARLES S.  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 39,077

REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 227/166

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: 619/552-2200  
TELEFAX: 213/955-0440

TELEX: 67-3510

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 35

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 39 amino acids

TYPE: amino acid

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

FEATURE:

LOCATION: 39

OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Ser (Serineamide)

SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 35:

US-08-908-867-35

Query Match 63.8%; Score 71.5; DB 13; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.3e-05;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQEEAEVRLXXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34

|| ||| ||||| || ||| |||||

DB 4 GTFTDLSKQLEEEAVRLFIEFLKNGGASSGA 35

## RESULT 8

US-09-003-869-171

Sequence 171, Application US/09003869A

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: BEELEY, NIGEL ROBERT ARNOLD  
PRICKETT, KATHRYN S.  
APPLICANT: BHAVSAR, SUNIL

TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR  
THE REDUCTION OF FOOD INTAKE

FILE REFERENCE: 231/181

CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/003,869A

EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-01-07

EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-01-07

EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-01-07

EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-08-08

EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14

EARLIER FILING DATE: 1997-11-14

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188

SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0

SEQ ID NO 171

LENGTH: 36

TYPE: PRT

ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

FEATURE:

OTHER INFORMATION: artificially synthesized sequence of novel exendin agonist

OTHER INFORMATION: compound

FEATURE:

NAME/KEY: AMIDATION

LOCATION: (36)...(36)

OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Pro (Prolinamide)

US-09-003-869-171

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 14; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.8e-05;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQEEAEVRLXXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34

|| ||| ||||| || ||| |||||

DB 4 GTFTDLSKQLEEEAVRLFIEFLKNGGASSGA 35

## RESULT 9

US-09-323-867A-171

Sequence 171, Application US/09323867A

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc.  
APPLICANT: Young, Andrew et al.

TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDINS AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR THE TREATMENT  
OF GESTATIONAL DIABETES MELLITUS

FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0032.UTL2 (243/131US)

CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/323,867A

CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-06-01

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 189

SOFTWARE: Patent Ver. 2.1 and Microsoft Word

SEQ ID NO 171

LENGTH: 36

TYPE: PRT

ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

FEATURE:

OTHER INFORMATION: artificial sequence with specific variable residues

NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES

LOCATION: (36)

OTHER INFORMATION: AMIDATION, Position 36 is Pro-NH2

US-09-323-867A-171

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 17; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.8e-05;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQEEAEVRLXXXXL-XGGXSSGA 34

|| ||| ||||| || ||| |||||



OTHER INFORMATION: naphthylalanine  
NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (27)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 27 is Lys-Asn-Lys, Lys-NH3-R-Asn,  
OTHER INFORMATION: Asn-Lys-NH3-R where R is Lys, Arg, Cl-C10 straight  
OTHER INFORMATION: chain or branched alkanoyl or cycloalkylalkenoyl  
NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (30)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position is independently Pro,  
OTHER INFORMATION: homoproline, 3-hydroxyproline, 4-hydroxyproline,  
OTHER INFORMATION: thioisoproline, N-alkylisoproline, N-alkylpentylisoproline  
OTHER INFORMATION: or N-alkylalanine  
NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (35)..  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 35-39 is independently Pro,  
OTHER INFORMATION: homoproline, 3-hydroxyproline, 4-hydroxyproline,  
OTHER INFORMATION: thioisoproline, N-alkylisoproline, N-alkylpentylisoproline  
OTHER INFORMATION: or N-alkylalanine  
NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (40)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 40 is -OH or NH2, with the proviso  
OTHER INFORMATION: that the compound does not have the formula of  
OTHER INFORMATION: either SEQ. ID. NOS. 1 or 2  
US-09-889-331-48

Query Match 70.5%; Score 79; DB 22; Length 40;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e-07;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
DB 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34

RESULT 5  
US-08-908-867-35  
Sequence 35, Application US/08908867  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: YOUNG, Andrew A.  
APPLICANT: GEDULIN, Bronislava  
APPLICANT: BEELEY, Nigel Robert Arnold  
APPLICANT: PRICKETT, Kathryn S.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR REGULATING  
TITLE OF INVENTION: GASTROINTESTINAL MOTILITY  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 37  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: LYON & LYON  
STREET: 633 WEST FIFTH STREET  
CITY: LOS ANGELES  
STATE: CALIFORNIA  
COUNTRY: USA  
ZIP: 90017  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
SOFTWARE: Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.25  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/908,867  
FILING DATE: 08-AUGUST-1997  
CLASSIFICATION: 514  
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/694,954  
FILING DATE: 08-AUGUST-1996  
CLASSIFICATION: 514  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: DUFF, BRADFORD J.  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,219  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 227/166  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: 619/552-2200  
TELEFAX: 213/955-0440  
TELEX: 67-3510

INFORMATION FOR SEQ. ID NO: 35:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 39 amino acids  
TYPE: amino acid  
STRANDEDNESS: single  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
FEATURE:  
LOCATION: 31, 36, 37, 38  
OTHER INFORMATION: N-methylalanine  
LOCATION: 39  
OTHER INFORMATION: amidated Ser (Serineamide)  
US-08-908-867-35

Query Match 63.8%; Score 71.5; DB 13; Length 39;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 1.3e-05;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
DB 4 GTFTSLSKQEEAVRLFTFLKNGASGA 35

RESULT 6  
US-08-908-867A-35  
Sequence 35, Application US/08908867A  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: YOUNG, Andrew A.  
APPLICANT: GEDULIN, Bronislava  
APPLICANT: BEELEY, Nigel Robert Arnold  
APPLICANT: PRICKETT, Kathryn S.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR REGULATING  
TITLE OF INVENTION: GASTROINTESTINAL MOTILITY  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 37  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: LYON & LYON  
STREET: 633 WEST FIFTH STREET  
CITY: LOS ANGELES  
STATE: CALIFORNIA  
COUNTRY: USA  
ZIP: 90017  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
SOFTWARE: Patent in Release #1.0, Version #1.25  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/908,867A  
FILING DATE: 08-AUGUST-1997  
CLASSIFICATION: 514  
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/694,954  
FILING DATE: 08-AUGUST-1996  
CLASSIFICATION: 514  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: DUFF, BRADFORD J.  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,219  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 227/166  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: 619/552-2200  
TELEFAX: 213/955-0440  
TELEX: 67-3510  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ. ID NO: 35:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 39 amino acids  
TYPE: amino acid  
STRANDEDNESS: single  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
FEATURE:  
LOCATION: 31, 36, 37, 38  
OTHER INFORMATION: N-methylalanine  
LOCATION: 39

;; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-04-28  
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/132,018  
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30  
;; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 48  
;; SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word and PatentIn 3.0  
;; SEQ ID NO 48  
;; LENGTH: 40

;; TYPE: PRT  
;; ORGANISM: synthetic construct  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (1)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: His, Arg, Tyr or 4-imidazopropionyl  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (2)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Ser, Gly, Ala or Thr  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (3)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Asp or Glu  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (6)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Phe, Tyr or naphthylalanine  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (7)..(8)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Thr or Ser  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (9)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Asp or Glu  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (10)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Leu, Ile, Val, pentylglycine or Met  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (14)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Leu, Ile, pentylglycine, Val or Met  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (22)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Phe, Tyr or naphthylalanine  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (23)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Ile, Val, Leu, pentylglycine, tert-butylglycine or Met  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (24)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Glu or Asp  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (25)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Trp, Phe, Tyr, or naphthylalanine  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (27)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Lys-Asn, Asn-Lys, Lys-NH3-R-Asn, Asn-Lys-NH3-R  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: where R is Lys, Arg, Cl-C10 straight chain or  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: branched alkanoyl or cycloalkylalkanoyl  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (30)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Independently Pro, homoproline, 3-hydroxyproline,  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: 4-hydroxyproline, thio-proline, N-alkylglycine,  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: N-alkylpentylglycine or N-alkylalanine  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (36)..(38)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Independently Pro, homoproline, 3-hydroxyproline,  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: 4-hydroxyproline, thio-proline, N-alkylglycine,  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: N-alkylpentylglycine or N-alkylalanine  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (39)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: Ser Thr or Tyr  
;; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
;; LOCATION: (40)  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: OH or NH2, with the proviso that the compound does  
;; OTHER INFORMATION: not have the formula of either SEQ. ID. NOS. 1 or 2.

Query Match 70.5%; Score 79; DB 19; Length 40;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.1e-07;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34  
|||||  
Db 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34

## RESULT 4

US-09-889-331-48  
; Sequence 48, Application US/09889331  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
; APPLICANT: GEDULIN, BRONISLAVA  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR GLUCAGON SUPPRESSION  
; FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0031.UTL1 (249/167)  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/889,331  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-07-13  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00942  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/132,017  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 239  
; SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 4.0, Microsoft Word 97 SR-2  
; SEQ ID NO 48  
; LENGTH: 40  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Construct  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (1)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 1 is His, Arg, Tyr or  
; OTHER INFORMATION: 4-imidazopropionyl  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (2)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 2 is Ser, Gly, Ala or Thr  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (3)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 3 is Asp or Glu  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (6)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 6 is Phe, Tyr or naphthylalanine  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (7)..(8)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 7 & 8 is Thr or Ser  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (9)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 9 is Asp or Glu  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (10)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 10 is Leu, Ile, Val, pentylglycine  
; OTHER INFORMATION: or Met  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (14)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa at position 14 is Leu, Ile, pentylglycine,  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Val or Met  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (22)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 22 is Phe, Tyr or naphthylalanine  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (23)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 23 is Ile, Val, Lu, pentylglycine,  
; OTHER INFORMATION: tert-butylglycine or Met  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (24)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 24 is Glu or Asp  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: (25)  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 25 is Trp, Phe, Tyr, or

```

OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 3 stands for Asp or Glu
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 6
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 6 stands for Phe, Tyr or
OTHER INFORMATION: naphthylalanine
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 7, 8
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 7-8 stands for Thr or Ser
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 10, 14
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 10 and 14 stands for Leu, Ile,
OTHER INFORMATION: Val, pentylglycine or Met
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 22
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 22 stands for Phe, Tyr or
OTHER INFORMATION: naphthylalanine
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 23
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 23 stands for Ile, Val, Leu,
OTHER INFORMATION: pentylglycine, tert-butylglycine or Met
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 24
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 24 stands for Glu or Asp
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 25
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 25 stands for Trp, Phe, Tyr or
OTHER INFORMATION: naphthylalanine
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 27
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 27 stands for Lys Asn, Asn Lys,
OTHER INFORMATION: Lys-NH(epsilon)-R Asn, Asn Lys-NH3-R where R is Lys,
OTHER INFORMATION: Arg, C1-C10 straight chain or branched alkanoyl or
OTHER INFORMATION: cycloalkylalkanoyl
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 30, 35-37
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 30, 35-37 are selected from Pro,
OTHER INFORMATION: homoproline, 3Hyp, 4Hyp, thioproline,
OTHER INFORMATION: N-alkylglycine, N-alkylpentylglycine or
OTHER INFORMATION: N-alkylalanine
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 39
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 38 stands for Ser, Thr or Tyr and
OTHER INFORMATION: is optionally amidated
US-09-561-226a-210

Query Match      70.5%; Score 79; DB 19; Length 38;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-07;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34
DB 4 GTXXXXXSKXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34

RESULT 2
US-09-561-226D-210
Sequence 210, Application US/09561226D
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Prickett, Kathryn S
APPLICANT: Young, Andrew A
FILE OF INVENTION: MODIFIED EXENDINS AND EXENDIN AGONISTS
FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0028.UTL(253/204)
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/561,226D
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-04-28
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/132,018
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 240
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0
SEQ ID NO 210
LENGTH: 38
TYPE: PRT
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
```

```

OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Amino Acid Sequence
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 1
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 1 stands for His, Arg, Tyr or
OTHER INFORMATION: 4-Indazopropionyl
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 2
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 2 stands for Ser, Gly, Ala or Thr
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 3, 9
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 3 stands for Asp or Glu
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 6
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 6 stands for Phe, Tyr or
OTHER INFORMATION: naphthylalanine
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 7, 8
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 7-8 stands for Thr or Ser
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 10, 14
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 10 and 14 stands for Leu, Ile,
OTHER INFORMATION: Val, pentylglycine or Met
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 22
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 22 stands for Phe, Tyr or
OTHER INFORMATION: naphthylalanine
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 23
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 23 stands for Ile, Val, Leu,
OTHER INFORMATION: pentylglycine, tert-butylglycine or Met
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 24
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 24 stands for Glu or Asp
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 25
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 25 stands for Trp, Phe, Tyr or
OTHER INFORMATION: naphthylalanine
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 27
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 27 stands for Lys Asn, Asn Lys,
OTHER INFORMATION: Lys-NH(epsilon)-R Asn, Asn Lys-NH3-R where R is Lys,
OTHER INFORMATION: Arg, C1-C10 straight chain or branched alkanoyl or
OTHER INFORMATION: cycloalkylalkanoyl
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 30, 35-37
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 30, 35-37 are selected from Pro,
OTHER INFORMATION: homoproline, 3Hyp, 4Hyp, thioproline,
OTHER INFORMATION: N-alkylglycine, N-alkylpentylglycine or
OTHER INFORMATION: N-alkylalanine
NAME/KEY: VARIANT
LOCATION: 39
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 38 stands for Ser, Thr or Tyr and
OTHER INFORMATION: is optionally amidated
US-09-561-226D-210

Query Match      70.5%; Score 79; DB 19; Length 38;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-07;
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34
DB 4 GTXXXXXSKXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSSGA 34

RESULT 3
US-09-561-226-48
Sequence 48, Application US/09561226
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
APPLICANT: Young, Andrew
FILE OF INVENTION: MODIFIED EXENDINS AND EXENDIN AGONISTS
FILE REFERENCE: 253/204 US Amylin
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/561,226
```

GenCore version 5.1.6  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2003 CompuGen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model  
Run on: June 24, 2003, 23:05:25 ; Search time 221 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
116.694 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-889-331a-48  
Perfect score: 112  
Sequence: 1 XXGTXXXKXQEEAEVRLXXXLXGGXSGAXXXXX 40

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 4569144 seqs, 644733110 residues  
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 4569144

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000  
Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : Pending\_Patents\_AA\_Main.\*  
1: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/PCRTUS\_COMB.pep.\*  
2: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US06\_COMB.pep.\*  
3: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US07\_COMB.pep.\*  
4: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US080\_COMB.pep.\*  
5: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US081\_COMB.pep.\*  
6: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US082\_COMB.pep.\*  
7: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US083\_COMB.pep.\*  
8: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US084\_COMB.pep.\*  
9: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US085\_COMB.pep.\*  
10: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US086\_COMB.pep.\*  
11: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US087\_COMB.pep.\*  
12: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US088\_COMB.pep.\*  
13: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US089\_COMB.pep.\*  
14: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US090\_COMB.pep.\*  
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17: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US093\_COMB.pep.\*  
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19: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US095\_COMB.pep.\*  
20: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US096\_COMB.pep.\*  
21: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US097\_COMB.pep.\*  
22: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US098\_COMB.pep.\*  
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25: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US101\_COMB.pep.\*  
26: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US102\_COMB.pep.\*  
27: /cgn2\_6/ptodata/1/paa/US60\_COMB.pep.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	79	70.5	38	19	US-09-561-226A-210
2	79	70.5	38	19	Sequence 210, App
3	79	70.5	40	19	US-09-561-226D-210
4	79	70.5	40	22	US-09-561-226D-48
5	71.5	63.8	39	13	US-09-889-331-48
6	71.5	63.8	39	13	US-08-908-867A-35

7	71.5	63.8	39	13	US-08-908-867-35	Sequence 35, Appl
8	70.5	62.9	36	14	US-09-003-869-171	Sequence 171, App
9	70.5	62.9	36	17	US-09-323-867A-171	Sequence 171, App
10	70.5	62.9	36	19	US-09-561-226A-166	Sequence 166, App
11	70.5	62.9	36	19	US-09-561-226D-166	Sequence 166, App
12	70.5	62.9	36	21	US-09-756-690A-171	Sequence 171, App
13	70.5	62.9	36	21	US-09-889-331-189	Sequence 189, App
14	70.5	62.9	36	23	US-09-554-531A-76	Sequence 76, Appl
15	70.5	62.9	37	14	US-09-003-869-99	Sequence 99, Appl
16	70.5	62.9	37	14	US-09-003-869-183	Sequence 183, Appl
17	70.5	62.9	37	17	US-09-323-867A-99	Sequence 99, Appl
18	70.5	62.9	37	17	US-09-323-867A-183	Sequence 183, App
19	70.5	62.9	37	19	US-09-561-226A-86	Sequence 86, Appl
20	70.5	62.9	37	19	US-09-561-226A-178	Sequence 178, App
21	70.5	62.9	37	19	US-09-561-226D-86	Sequence 178, App
22	70.5	62.9	37	19	US-09-561-226D-178	Sequence 178, App
23	70.5	62.9	37	20	US-09-622-105-65	Sequence 65, Appl
24	70.5	62.9	37	21	US-09-756-690A-99	Sequence 99, Appl
25	70.5	62.9	37	21	US-09-756-690A-183	Sequence 183, App
26	70.5	62.9	37	22	US-09-889-331-109	Sequence 109, App
27	70.5	62.9	37	22	US-09-889-331-201	Sequence 201, App
28	70.5	62.9	37	23	US-09-554-531A-88	Sequence 88, Appl
29	70.5	62.9	39	13	US-08-908-867-33	Sequence 33, Appl
30	70.5	62.9	39	13	US-08-908-867A-33	Sequence 33, Appl
31	70.5	62.9	39	14	US-09-003-869-35	Sequence 35, Appl
32	70.5	62.9	39	14	US-09-003-869-36	Sequence 36, Appl
33	70.5	62.9	39	14	US-09-003-869-39	Sequence 39, Appl
34	70.5	62.9	39	17	US-09-323-867A-35	Sequence 35, Appl
35	70.5	62.9	39	17	US-09-323-867A-36	Sequence 36, Appl
36	70.5	62.9	39	17	US-09-323-867A-39	Sequence 39, Appl
37	70.5	62.9	39	19	US-09-561-226-36	Sequence 36, Appl
38	70.5	62.9	39	19	US-09-561-226-37	Sequence 37, Appl
39	70.5	62.9	39	19	US-09-561-226-40	Sequence 40, Appl
40	70.5	62.9	39	19	US-09-561-226-40	Sequence 40, Appl
41	70.5	62.9	39	21	US-09-756-690A-35	Sequence 35, Appl
42	70.5	62.9	39	21	US-09-756-690A-36	Sequence 36, Appl
43	70.5	62.9	39	21	US-09-756-690A-39	Sequence 39, Appl
44	70.5	62.9	39	22	US-09-889-331-36	Sequence 36, Appl
45	70.5	62.9	39	22	US-09-889-331-37	Sequence 37, Appl

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
US-09-561-226A-210  
; Sequence 210, Application US/09561226A  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Prickett, Kathryn S  
; APPLICANT: Young, Andrew A  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: MODIFIED EXENDINS AND EXENDIN AGONISTS  
; FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0028.UTL(253/204)  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/561,226A  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-04-28  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/132,018  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 240  
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0  
; SEQ ID NO 210  
; LENGTH: 38  
; TYPE: PRT  
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
; FEATURE:  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic Amino Acid Sequence  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: 1  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 1 stands for His, Arg, Tyr or  
; OTHER INFORMATION: 4-Imidazopropionyl  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: 2  
; OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 2 stands for Ser, Gly, Ala or Thr  
; NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
; LOCATION: 3, 9

SEQ ID NO 99  
LENGTH: 37  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
LOCATION: (31)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Homoproline  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
LOCATION: (36)..(37)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Homoproline  
US-10-157-224A-99

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 6; Length 37;  
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 2.3e-06;  
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

Db 4 GTTSDASKOMEAEAVRLFTIEMKNGXSSGA 35  
II IIIIIII I IIIIIII  
4 GTTSDASKOMEAEAVRLFTIEMKNGXSSGA 35

RESULT 14  
US-10-157-224A-183  
Sequence 183, Application US/10157224A  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN AGONIST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF  
FILE REFERENCE: 02001-030  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/157,224A  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-05-28  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/889,330  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-07-13  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00902  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1  
SEQ ID NO 183  
LENGTH: 37  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Exendin Agonist  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: c-term amidation  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
LOCATION: (31)  
OTHER INFORMATION: N-methylalanine  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
LOCATION: (36)..(37)  
OTHER INFORMATION: N-methylalanine  
US-10-157-224A-183

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 6; Length 37;  
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 2.3e-06;  
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

Qy 4 GTXXXXXKXOEEAVRLXXXXL-XGGSXSGA 34  
II IIIIIII I IIIIIII  
Db 4 GTTSDASKOMEAEAVRLFTIEMKNGXSSGA 35

RESULT 15  
US-10-342-014-99  
Sequence 99, Application US/10342014  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: USE OF EXENDIN AND AGONISTS THEREOF FOR THE TREATMENT  
FILE REFERENCE: 18528.169 (0204-CON-0)  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/342,014  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-01-13  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/323,867  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-06-01  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 189  
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1 and Microsoft Word  
SEQ ID NO 99  
LENGTH: 37  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: artificial sequence with specific variable residues  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (31)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is homoproline  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (36)..(37)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa is homoproline  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
LOCATION: (37)  
OTHER INFORMATION: AMIDATION, Position 37 is homoproline-NH2  
US-10-342-014-99

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 6; Length 37;  
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 2.3e-06;  
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

Qy 4 GTXXXXXKXOEEAVRLXXXXL-XGGSXSGA 34  
II IIIIIII I IIIIIII  
Db 4 GTTSDASKOMEAEAVRLFTIEMKNGXSSGA 35

Search completed: June 24, 2003, 23:19:19  
Job time : 72.5 secs

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Query Match      62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 6; Length 37;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 2.3e-06;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 1; Gaps 1;
QY      4 GTXXXXXKQEEAEVRLXXXXL-XGXSSGA 34
      ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
Db      4 GTTTSDAKOMEAEVRLFTFELWKNQGXSSGA 35

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RESULT 13  
US-10-157-224A-99  
; Sequence 99, Application US/10157224A  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
; APPLICANT: KOLTERMAN, ORVILLE G.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXCENDIN AGONIST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF  
; TITL OF INVENTION: ADMINISTRATION THEREOF  
; FILE REFERENCE: 02001-050  
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/157, 224A  
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-05-28  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/889,330  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-07-13  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00902  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14  
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365  
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10  
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1

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FEATURE: NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (9)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 9 is Asp or Glu  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (10)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 10 is Leu, Ile, Val, pentylglycine  
OTHER INFORMATION: or Met  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (14)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa at position 14 is Leu, Ile, pentylglycine,  
OTHER INFORMATION: Val or Met  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (22)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 22 is Phe, Tyr or naphthylalanine  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (23)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 23 is Ile, Val, Lu, pentylglycine,  
OTHER INFORMATION: tert-butylglycine or Met  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (24)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 24 is Glu or Asp  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (25)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 25 is Trp, Phe, Tyr, or  
OTHER INFORMATION: naphthylalanine  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (27)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 27 is Lys-Asn-Lys, Lys-NH3-R-Asn,  
OTHER INFORMATION: Asn-Lys-NH3-R where R is Lys, Arg, Cl-C10 straight  
OTHER INFORMATION: chain or branched alkanoyl or cycloalkylalkanoyl  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (30)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position is independently Pro,  
OTHER INFORMATION: homoproline, 3-hydroxyproline, 4-hydroxyproline,  
OTHER INFORMATION: thloproline, N-alkylglycine, N-alkylpentylglycine  
OTHER INFORMATION: or N-alkylalanine  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (35)-(39)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 35-39 is independently Pro,  
OTHER INFORMATION: homoproline, 3-hydroxyproline, 4-hydroxyproline,  
OTHER INFORMATION: thloproline, N-alkylglycine, N-alkylpentylglycine  
OTHER INFORMATION: or N-alkylalanine  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (40)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 40 is -OH or NH2, with the proviso  
OTHER INFORMATION: that the compound does not have the formula of  
OTHER INFORMATION: either SEQ. ID. NOS. 1 or 2  
US-09-889-331A-48

Query Match 70.5%; Score 79; DB 5; Length 40;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.4e-06;  
Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSXSGA 34  
|||||  
DB 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSXSGA 34

RESULT 2  
PCT-US03-16699-171  
Sequence 171, Application PC/TUS0316699  
GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: NOVEL EXENDIN AGONIST FORMULATIONS AND METHODS OF ADMINISTRATION  
FILE REFERENCE: 18528.464 (0201-CIP-5)  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US03/16699  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-05-28  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 10/157,224  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-05-28  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: <NOT YET ASSIGNED>  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-05-28  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 188  
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1 and Microsoft Word  
SEQ ID NO 171  
LENGTH: 36  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE: OTHER INFORMATION: artificial sequence with specific variable residues  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: MOD\_RES  
LOCATION: (36)  
OTHER INFORMATION: AMIDATION, Position 36 is Pro-NH2  
PCT-US03-16699-171

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 1; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.2e-06;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSXSGA 34  
|||||  
DB 4 GTTSDASKQLEEEAVRLFIEFLKNGGSSGA 35

RESULT 3  
US-09-889-331A-189  
Sequence 189, Application US/09889331A  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
APPLICANT: GEDULIN, BRONISLAVA  
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR GLUCAGON SUPPRESSION  
FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0031.UTL1 (249/167)  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/889,331A  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-07-13  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00942  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/132,017  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 239  
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 4.0  
SEQ ID NO 189  
LENGTH: 36  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE: OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic  
OTHER INFORMATION: Amino Acid Sequence  
FEATURE: NAME/KEY: AMIDATION  
LOCATION: (36)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Pro in position 36 is amidated  
US-09-889-331A-189

Query Match 62.9%; Score 70.5; DB 5; Length 36;  
Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 2.2e-06;  
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSXSGA 34  
|||||  
DB 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSXSGA 34

GenCore version 5.1.1.6  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 24, 2003, 23:06:00 ; Search time 72.5 seconds  
(without alignments)  
141.898 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-889-331A-48  
Perfect score: 112  
Sequence: 1 XXXGTXXXXKQSEEAERLXXXXLXGXSSGAXXXXX 40

Scoring table: BLOSUM62  
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 1171708 seqs, 257189365 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1171708

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 100%  
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : Pending\_Patents\_AA\_New.\*  
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2: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/paa/US06\_NEW\_COMB.pep.\*  
3: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/paa/US07\_NEW\_COMB.pep.\*  
4: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/paa/US08\_NEW\_COMB.pep.\*  
5: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/paa/US09\_NEW\_COMB.pep.\*  
6: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/paa/US10\_NEW\_COMB.pep.\*  
7: /cgn2\_6/prodata/2/paa/US60\_NEW\_COMB.pep.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	79	70.5	40	5	US-09-889-331A-48
2	70.5	62.9	36	1	PCT-US03-16699-171
3	70.5	62.9	36	5	US-09-889-331A-189
4	70.5	62.9	36	6	US-10-187-051-171
5	70.5	62.9	36	6	US-10-157-224A-171
6	70.5	62.9	36	6	US-10-342-014-171
7	70.5	62.9	37	1	PCT-US03-16699-99
8	70.5	62.9	37	1	PCT-US03-16699-183
9	70.5	62.9	37	5	US-09-889-331A-109
10	70.5	62.9	37	5	US-09-889-331A-201
11	70.5	62.9	37	6	US-10-187-051-99
12	70.5	62.9	37	6	US-10-187-051-183
13	70.5	62.9	37	6	US-10-157-224A-99
14	70.5	62.9	37	6	US-10-157-224A-183
15	70.5	62.9	37	6	US-10-342-014-99
16	70.5	62.9	37	6	US-10-342-014-183
17	70.5	62.9	39	1	PCT-US03-16699-35
18	70.5	62.9	39	1	PCT-US03-16699-36
19	70.5	62.9	39	1	PCT-US03-16699-39
20	70.5	62.9	39	5	US-09-889-331A-36
21	70.5	62.9	39	5	US-09-889-331A-37
22	70.5	62.9	39	5	US-09-889-331A-40
23	70.5	62.9	39	6	US-10-187-051-35
24	70.5	62.9	39	6	US-10-187-051-36
25	70.5	62.9	39	6	US-10-187-051-39
26	70.5	62.9	39	6	US-10-157-224A-35

27 70.5 62.9 39 6 US-10-157-224A-36 Sequence 36, Appl  
28 70.5 62.9 39 6 US-10-157-224A-39 Sequence 39, Appl  
29 70.5 62.9 39 6 US-10-342-014-35 Sequence 35, Appl  
30 70.5 62.9 39 6 US-10-342-014-36 Sequence 36, Appl  
31 70.5 62.9 39 6 US-10-342-014-39 Sequence 39, Appl  
32 69.5 62.1 35 1 PCT-US03-16699-69 Sequence 69, Appl  
33 69.5 62.1 35 1 PCT-US03-16699-173 Sequence 173, Appl  
34 69.5 62.1 35 5 US-09-889-331A-79 Sequence 79, Appl  
35 69.5 62.1 35 5 US-09-889-331A-191 Sequence 191, Appl  
36 69.5 62.1 35 6 US-10-187-051-69 Sequence 69, Appl  
37 69.5 62.1 35 6 US-10-187-051-173 Sequence 173, Appl  
38 69.5 62.1 35 6 US-10-157-224A-69 Sequence 69, Appl  
39 69.5 62.1 35 6 US-10-157-224A-173 Sequence 173, Appl  
40 69.5 62.1 35 6 US-10-342-014-69 Sequence 69, Appl  
41 69.5 62.1 35 6 US-10-342-014-173 Sequence 173, Appl  
42 69.5 62.1 36 1 PCT-US03-16699-67 Sequence 67, Appl  
43 69.5 62.1 36 1 PCT-US03-16699-86 Sequence 86, Appl  
44 69.5 62.1 36 1 PCT-US03-16699-170 Sequence 170, Appl  
45 69.5 62.1 36 1 PCT-US03-16699-184 Sequence 184, Appl

#### ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
US-09-889-331A-48  
Sequence 48, Application US/09889331A  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: YOUNG, ANDREW A.  
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS FOR GLUCAGON SUPPRESSION  
FILE REFERENCE: 030639.0031.UTIL1 (249/167)  
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/889,331A  
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-07-13  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/00942  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-14  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/116,380  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-14  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/132,017  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-30  
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/175,365  
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-01-10  
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 239  
SOFTWARE: FASTSEQ for Windows Version 4.0  
SEQ ID NO 48  
LENGTH: 40  
TYPE: PRT  
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
FEATURE:  
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic  
OTHER INFORMATION: Construct  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (1)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 1 is His, Arg, Tyr or  
OTHER INFORMATION: 4-Imidazopropionyl  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (2)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 2 is Ser, Gly, Ala or Thr  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (3)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 3 is Asp or Glu  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (6)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in position 6 is Phe, Tyr or naphthylalanine  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: VARIANT  
LOCATION: (7)...(8)  
OTHER INFORMATION: Xaa in positions 7 & 8 is Thr or Ser

Best Local Similarity 27.88; Pred. No. 29;  
Matches 10; Conservative 5; Mismatches 16; Indels 5; Gaps 1;

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QY      4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEFAVR-----LXXXXLXGKXSSGA 34
      |  ||: ||:|  : ||: ||
Db      78 GKAAEESKEQIEALKGADMFVFTAGMGCGTGTGA 113

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Search completed: June 24, 2003, 23:05:52  
Job time : 14 secs

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DR EMBL; M96425; AAA46903.1; -
DR PIR; A44062; A44062.
DR MEROPS; C04.002; -
DR MEROPS; C06.001; -
DR MEROPS; S30.001; -
DR InterPro; IPR001410; DEAD.
DR InterPro; IPR001650; Helicase_C.
DR InterPro; IPR001730; Peptidase_C4.
DR InterPro; IPR001456; Peptidase_C6.
DR InterPro; IPR002540; Poty_P1.
DR InterPro; IPR001592; Poty_coat.
DR InterPro; IPR001205; RNA_pol_P3D.
DR InterPro; IPR001254; Ser_Protease_Try.
DR Pfam; PF00270; DEAD; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00271; helicase_C; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00680; RNA_dep_RNA_pol; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00767; Poty_coat; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00851; Peptidase_C6; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00863; Peptidase_C4; 1.
DR Pfam; PF01577; Poty_P1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00966; NIAPOTYPTASE.
DR SMART; SM00487; DEAD; 1.
DR SMART; SM00490; HELIC; 1.
KW Hydrolase; transferase; Thiol protease; RNA-directed RNA polymerase;
KW Coat protein; Polyprotein; Covalent protein-RNA linkage; Helicase;
KW ATP-binding.
FT CHAIN 1 287 N-TERMINAL PROTEIN.
FT CHAIN 288 743 HELPER COMPONENT PROTEINASE.
FT CHAIN 744 2 PROTEIN P3.
FT CHAIN 7 1156 6 KDA PROTEIN 1.
FT CHAIN 1157 1790 6 KDA PROTEIN 2.
FT CHAIN 1791 1842 GENOME-LINKED PROTEIN.
FT CHAIN 1843 ? NUCLEAR INCLUSION PROTEIN A.
FT CHAIN 2276 ? NUCLEAR INCLUSION PROTEIN B.
FT CHAIN 2277 2795 COAT PROTEIN.
FT CHAIN 2796 3068 COVALENT LINKAGE OF VIRAL RNA
FT BINDING 1906 (BY SIMILARITY).
FT NP_BIND 1241 1248 ATP (POTENTIAL).
FT SEQUENCE 3068 AA; 348651 MW; FD3458B837FDA7C2 CRC64;

Query Match 32.1%; Score 36; DB 1; Length 3068;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 2.le+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KQXEEAVRL 21
DQ 87 KQXEEAVRL 96

RESULT 15
FTSZ_BACSU STANDARD; PRT; 382 AA.
AC P17865;
DT 01-NOV-1990 (Rel. 16, Created)
DT 01-DEC-1992 (Rel. 24, Last sequence update)
DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE Cell division protein ftsz.
GN FTSZ.
OS Bacillus subtilis.
OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Bacillales; Bacillaceae; Bacillus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=1423;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA MEDLINE=8908108; PubMed=3139638;
RX Beall B., Lowe M., Lutkenhaus J.;
RT "Cloning and characterization of Bacillus subtilis homologs of
RL Escherichia coli cell division genes ftsz and ftsA.";
RN J. Bacteriol. 170:4855-4864(1988).
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=168;
RX MEDLINE=98044033; PubMed=9384377;

```

```

RA Kunst F., Ogasawara N., Moszer I., Albertini A.M., Alloni G.,
RA Azevedo V., Bertero M.G., Bessieres P., Bolotin A., Borchert S.,
RA Boriss R., Boursier L., Brans A., Braun M., Brignell S.C., Bron S.,
RA Brouillet S., Bruschi C.V., Caldwell B., Capuano V., Carter N.M.,
RA Choi S.K., Codani J.J., Connerston I.F., Cummings N.J., Daniel R.A.,
RA Denizot F., Devine K.M., Dusterhoft A., Ehrlich S.D., Emmerson P.T.,
RA Entian K.D., Errington J., Fabret C., Ferrari E., Foulger D.,
RA Fritz C., Fujita M., Fujita Y., Fuma S., Galizzi A., Galleron N.,
RA Glim S.Y., Glaser P., Goffeau A., Golightly E.J., Grandi G.,
RA Giuseppe G., Guy B.J., Haga K., Halech J., Harwood C.R., Henaut A.,
RA Hilbert H., Holsappel S., Hosono S., Hullo M.F., Itaya M., Jones L.,
RA Joris B., Karamata D., Kasahara Y., Klaerr-Blanchard M., Klein C.,
RA Kobayashi Y., Koetter P., Koningsstein G., Krogh S., Kumano M.,
RA Kurita K., Lapidus A., Lardinois S., Lauber J., Lazarevic V.,
RA Lee S.M., Levine A., Liu H., Masuda S., Mauel C., Medigue C.,
RA Medina N., Mellado R.P., Mizuno M., Mostl D., Nakai S., Noback M.,
RA Noone D., O'Reilly M., Ogawa K., Ogiwara A., Oudsga B., Park S.H.,
RA Parro V., Pohl T.M., Portetelle D., Porwollik S., Prescott A.M.,
RA Presecan E., Pujic P., Purnelle B., Rapoport G., Rey M., Reynolds S.,
RA Rieger M., Rivolta C., Roche E., Roche B., Rose M., Sadale Y.,
RA Sato T., Scanlan E., Schleich S., Schroeter R., Scoffone F.,
RA Sekiguchi J., Sekowska A., Seror S.J., Serror P., Shin B.S., Soldo B.,
RA Sorokin A., Tacconi E., Takagi T., Takahashi H., Takemaru K.,
RA Takeuchi M., Tamakoshi A., Tanaka T., Terpstra P., Tognoni A.,
RA Tosato V., Uchiyama S., Vandenbol M., Vannier F., Vassarotti A.,
RA Viari A., Wambutt R., Wedler E., Wedler H., Weitzenecker T.,
RA Winters P., Wipat A., Yamamoto H., Yamane K., Yasumoto K., Yata K.,
RA Yoshida K., Yoshikawa H.F., Zumstein E., Yoshikawa H., Danchin A.;
RA "The complete genome sequence of the Gram-positive bacterium Bacillus
RT subtilis.";
RT Nature 390:249-256(1997).
RN [3]
RN SEQUENCE OF 371-382 FROM N.A.
RN MEDLINE=90216713; PubMed=2108961;
RN Wu X.-C., Nathoo S., Pang A.S.-H., Carne T., Wang S.-L.;
RN "Cloning, genetic organization, and characterization of a structural
RT gene encoding bacillopeptidase F from Bacillus subtilis.";
RN J. Biol. Chem. 265:6845-6850(1990).
CC -1- FUNCTION: This protein is essential to the cell-division process.
CC It seems to assemble into a dynamic ring on the inner surface of
CC the cytoplasmic membrane at the place where division will occur,
CC and the formation of the ring is the signal for septation to
CC begin. Binds to and hydrolyzes GTP (By similarity).
CC -1- SUBUNIT: Aggregates to form a ring-like structure (By similarity).
CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic. Assembles at the inner surface
CC of the cytoplasmic membrane (By similarity).
CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE FTSZ FAMILY.
CC -----
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CC or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
CC -----
DR EMBL; M22630; AAA22457.1; -
DR EMBL; Z99111; CAB13402.1; -
DR EMBL; J05400; AAA83361.1; -
DR HSP; Q57816; IFSZ.
DR Subtilist; BG10232; ftsz.
DR InterPro; IPR000158; ftsz.
DR InterPro; IPR003008; Tubulin_Ftsz.
DR Pfam; PF00091; tubulin; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00423; CELLDIVISFTSZ.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00065; ftsz; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS01134; FTSZ_1; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS01135; FTSZ_2; 1.
KW Cell division; Septation; GTP-binding; Complete proteome.
FT NP_BIND 104 112 GTP (POTENTIAL).
SQ SEQUENCE 382 AA; 40355 MW; D1E908D8D2734CBE CRC64;

Query Match 31.7%; Score 35.5; DB 1; Length 382;

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07 729 C4H2-TYPE.
FT CONFLICT 197 197 K -> Q (IN REF. 2).
FT CONFLICT 379 380 HA -> QP (IN REF. 2).
FT CONFLICT 386 386 O -> A (IN REF. 2).
SQ SEQUENCE 784 AA; 82025 MW; 3C4EAE28CB2B81FB CRC64;

Query Match 32.1%; Score 36; DB 1; Length 784;
Best Local Similarity 38.1%; Pred.No. 50;
Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KOEEEAVERLXXXXXXGXSS 32
DB 1 :||||| ||:||
   6 KEEEERAAAAAMATEGGKTS 26

RESULT 12
NUCL NEUCR STANDARD; PRT; 823 AA.
AC P20824;
DT 01-FEB-1991 (Rel. 17, Created)
DT 01-FEB-1991 (Rel. 17, Last sequence update)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
DE Phosphorus acquisition controlling protein.
GN NUC-1
OS Neurospora crassa.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Sordariomycetes;
OC Sordariales; Sordariaceae; Neurospora.
OX NCBI_TaxID=5141;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=40-21;
RC MEDLINE=91042513; PubMed=2146493;
RA Kang S., Metzzenberg R.L.;
RT "Molecular analysis of nuc-1+, a gene controlling phosphorus
RT acquisition in Neurospora crassa.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 10:5839-5848(1990).
CC -! FUNCTION: FACTOR THAT ACTIVATES THE TRANSCRIPTION OF STRUCTURAL
CC GENES FOR PHOSPHORUS ACQUISITION.
CC -! SUBUNIT: BINDS DNA AS A DIMER.
CC -! SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE BASIC HELIX-LOOP-HELIX (BHLH) FAMILY OF
CC TRANSCRIPTION FACTORS.
-----
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EMBL; M37700; AAA33603.1; -.
PIR; A36378; A36378.
HSP; P07270; IAOA.
TRANSFAC; T01642; -.
InterPro; IPR001092; HLH_basic.
Pfam; PF00010; HLH; 1.
SMART; SM00353; HLH; 1.
PROSITE; PS00038; HLH_1; 1.
PROSITE; PS00888; HLH_2; 1.
DNA-binding; Transcription regulation; Nuclear protein; Activator.
DFT DOMAIN 22 51 ASP-RICH (ACIDIC).
DFT DOMAIN 101 220 GLN-RICH (INVOLVED IN TRANSCRIPTIONAL
ACTIVATION) (POTENTIAL).
DFT DOMAIN 434 556 PRO-RICH.
DFT DOMAIN 468 562 INTERACTION WITH NEGATIVE REGULATORY
FACTOR (POTENTIAL).
DOMAIN 718 758 HELIX-LOOP-HELIX MOTIF (BY SIMILARITY).
SEQUENCE 823 AA; 87275 MW; 5E513ED9896662FC CRC64;

Query Match 32.1%; Score 36; DB 1; Length 823;
Best Local Similarity 29.2%; Pred.No. 53;
Matches 7; Conservative 7; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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FT DISULFID 208 256 BY SIMILARITY.
FT DISULFID 468 468 INTERCHAIN (BY SIMILARITY).
FT CARBOHYD 81 81 N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .) (POTENTIAL).
FT CARBOHYD 288 288 N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .) (POTENTIAL).
FT CARBOHYD 389 389 N-LINKED (GLCNAC. . .) (POTENTIAL).
FT VARIANT 168 168 H -> N (IN STRAIN 129/SV).
FT CONFLICT 58 59 DS -> IT (IN REF. 1).
FT CONFLICT 132 132 E -> G (IN REF. 1).
FT CONFLICT 293 293 G -> V (IN REF. 3).
FT CONFLICT 348 348 Y -> C (IN REF. 3).
SQ SEQUENCE 536 AA; 59841 MW; 22E14B5C45F4427 CRC64;

Query Match 33.0%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 536;
Best Local Similarity 56.2%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 19 VRLXXXXLXGXSGA 34
Db 13 VLARVLLAGGASSGA 28

RESULT 9
C561_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 251 AA.
AC P49447;
DT 01-FEB-1996 (Rel. 33, Created)
DT 01-FEB-1996 (Rel. 33, Last sequence update)
DT 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Last annotation update)
DE Cytochrome b561 (Cytochrome b-561).
GN CYB561.
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC TISSUE=Periphereal blood;
RX MEDLINE=96032691; PubMed=7559396;
RA Srivastava M.;
RT "Genomic structure and expression of the human gene encoding
RT cytochrome b561, an integral protein of the chromaffin granule
RT membrane."
RT J. Biol. Chem. 270:22714-22720(1995).
RL [2]
RN SEQUENCE OF 6-251 FROM N.A.
RP TISSUE=Caudate;
RX MEDLINE=95071309; PubMed=7980462;
RA Srivastava M., Gibson K.R., Pollard H.B., Fleming P.J.;
RT "Human cytochrome b561: a revised hypothesis for conformation in
RT membranes which reconciles sequence and functional information."
RL Biochem. J. 303:915-921(1994).
CC -1- FUNCTION: SECRETORY VESICLE-SPECIFIC ELECTRON TRANSPORT PROTEIN.
CC -1- COFACTOR: BINDS TWO HEME GROUPS NON-COVALENTLY (BY SIMILARITY).
CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Integral membrane protein.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE EUKARYOTIC B561 FAMILY.
CC -----
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CC -----
CC EMBL: U29462; AAC50212.1;
CC EMBL: U29460; AAC50212.1; JOINED.
CC EMBL: U29461; AAC50212.1; JOINED.
CC EMBL: U29464; AAC50212.1; JOINED.
CC EMBL: U29469; AAC50212.1; JOINED.
CC EMBL: U06715; AAA50952.1; -.
CC GeneW: HGNC:2571; CYB561.
CC MIM: 600019;
CC InterPro: IPR004877; Cyt_B561.

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DR Pfam: PF03188; Cytochrome-B561; 1.
KM Election transport; Transmembrane; Heme.
FT DOMAIN 1 15 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
FT TRANSMEM 16 38 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 53 75 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 85 107 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 123 145 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 163 185 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 197 219 POTENTIAL.
FT DOMAIN 220 251 CYTOPLASMIC (POTENTIAL).
FT METAL 53 53 IRON (HEME) (POTENTIAL).
FT METAL 87 87 IRON (HEME) (POTENTIAL).
FT METAL 91 91 IRON (HEME) (POTENTIAL).
FT METAL 109 109 IRON (HEME) (POTENTIAL).
FT METAL 121 121 IRON (HEME) (POTENTIAL).
FT METAL 160 160 IRON (HEME) (POTENTIAL).
SQ SEQUENCE 251 AA; 27623 MW; 3F14C776BDAB0B6A CRC64;

Query Match 32.1%; Score 36; DB 1; Length 251;
Best Local Similarity 36.4%; Pred. No. 15;
Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 13 QXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSGA 34
Db 229 QAEGALMDRFKTLRGDSPPGS 250

RESULT 10
VU79_HSV6U STANDARD; PRT; 344 AA.
ID VU79_HSV6U
AC P52529;
DT 01-OCT-1996 (Rel. 34, Created)
DT 01-OCT-1996 (Rel. 34, Last sequence update)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
DE Protein U79.
GN U79 OR EDRL1.
OS Human herpesvirus (type 6 / strain Uganda-1102) (HHV6).
OC Viruses; dsDNA viruses, no RNA stage; Herpesviridae;
OC Betaherpesvirinae; Roseolovirus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10370;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=95027704; PubMed=7941342;
RA Nicholas J.;
RT "Nucleotide sequence analysis of a 21-kbp region of the genome of
RT human herpesvirus-6 containing homologues of human cytomegalovirus
RT major immediate-early and replication genes."
RL Virology 204:738-750(1994).
RL [2]
RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=95266321; PubMed=7747482;
RA Compelis U.A., Nicholas J., Lawrence G., Jones M., Thomson B.J.,
RA Martin M.E., Efsthliou S., Craxton M., Macaulay H.A.;
RT "The DNA sequence of human herpesvirus-6: structure, coding content,
RT and genome evolution."
RL Virology 209:29-51(1995).
CC -1- FUNCTION: POSSIBLE REPLICATION PROTEIN.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO A FAMILY THAT GROUP TOGETHER HSV-6 AND
CC HSV-7 U79 AND HCMV UL112 (P34).
CC -----
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CC -----
CC EMBL: U13194; AAA68470.1;
CC EMBL: X83413; CAA58371.1; -.
CC InterPro: IPR004138; U79_P34.
CC Pfam: PF03064; U79_P34; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 344 AA; 39272 MW; E34F1EF7ADB7D790 CRC64;

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DB 28 EOTPEANEVIRAAIRG 45

RESULT 7

CMGA\_BOVIN STANDARD: PRT: 449 AA.

AC P05059; P79392; (Rel. 05, Created)

DT 13-AUG-1987 (Rel. 09, Last sequence update)

DT 01-NOV-1988 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)

DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)

DE Chromogranin A precursor (CGA) (Pituitary secretory protein I) (SP-I)

DE [Contains: Vasostatin-1; Chromostatin; Chromacin; Pancreastatin; WE-

DE 14; Catestatin].

GN CHGA.

OS Bos taurus (Bovine).

OC Eumariota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia; Pecora; Bovidae;

OC Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.

OC NCBI\_TaxID=9913;

OK NCBI\_TaxID=9913;

RP [1]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RP MEDLINE=92140395; PubMed=1779968;

RA Iacangelo A.L., Grimes M., Elden L.E.;

RT "The bovine chromogranin A gene: structural basis for hormone

RT regulation and generation of biologically active peptides.";

RT Mol. Endocrinol. 5:1651-1660(1991).

RL [2]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RP MEDLINE=86300648; PubMed=3755681;

RA Benedum U.M., Baenuele P.A., Konecki D.S., Frank R., Powell J.,

RA Mallet J., Huttner W.B.;

RT "The primary structure of bovine chromogranin A: a representative of

RT a class of acidic secretory proteins common to a variety of

RT peptidergic cells.";

RT EMBO J. 5:1495-1502(1986).

RL [3]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RP MEDLINE=86311345; PubMed=3018587;

RA Iacangelo A., Atfoltter H.-O., Elden L.E., Herbert E., Grimes M.;

RA "Bovine chromogranin A sequence and distribution of its messenger RNA

RA in endocrine tissues.";

RT Nature 323:82-86(1986).

RL [4]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RP MEDLINE=87260925; PubMed=3474638;

RA Ahn T.G., Cohn D.V., Gorr S.U., Ornstein D.L., Kashdan M.A.,

RA Levine M.A.;

RT "Primary structure of bovine pituitary secretory protein I

RT (chromogranin A) deduced from the cDNA sequence.";

RT Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:5043-5047(1987).

RL [5]

RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.

RP MEDLINE=97228583; PubMed=9074643;

RA Kang Y.K., Yoo S.H.;

RA "Identification of the secretory vesicle membrane binding region of

RA chromogranin A.";

RT FEBS Lett. 404:87-90(1997).

RL [6]

RP SEQUENCE OF 19-45; AND CALCIUM-BINDING.

RP MEDLINE=90354431; PubMed=2387861;

RA Yoo S.H., Albaneli J.P.;

RA "Ca<sup>2+</sup>(+)-induced conformational change and aggregation of chromogranin

RA A.";

RT J. Biol. Chem. 265:14414-14421(1990).

RL [7]

RP SEQUENCE OF 142-161, AND SYNTHESIS OF CHROMOSTATIN.

RP MEDLINE=91142185; PubMed=1996343;

RA Galindo E., Rill A., Bader M.-F., Aunis D.;

RA "Chromostatin, a 20-amino acid peptide derived from chromogranin A,

RA inhibits chromaffin cell secretion.";

RT Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:1426-1430(1991).

RL [8]

RP ERRATUM.

RA Galindo E., Rill A., Bader M.-F., Aunis D.;

RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 91:832-832(1994).

RL [9]

RP SEQUENCE OF 266-312.

RP MEDLINE=893331945; PubMed=2756155;

RA Nakano I., Funakoshi A., Miyasaka K., Ishida K., Maki G., Angwin P.,

RA Chang D., Tatemoto K.;

RT "Isolation and characterization of bovine pancreastatin.";

RT Regul. Pept. 25:207-213(1989).

RL [10]

RP SEQUENCE OF 191-212 (CHROMACIN), PHOSPHORYLATION SITE SER-191, AND

RP O-GLYCOSYLATION OF SER-204.

RP TISSUE-Chromaffin granules;

RC MEDLINE=97067080; PubMed=8910482;

RA Strub J.-M., Goumon Y., Lugardon K., Capon C., Lopez M., Moniatte M.,

RA van Dorsselaer A., Aunis D., Metz-Boutigue M.-H.;

RT "Antibacterial activity of glycosylated and phosphorylated

RT chromogranin A-derived peptide 173-194 from bovine adrenal medullary

RT chromaffin granules.";

RT J. Biol. Chem. 271:28533-28540(1996).

RL [11]

RP CHARACTERIZATION OF CATESTATIN.

RP MEDLINE=97439785; PubMed=9294131;

RA Mahata S.K., O'Connor D.T., Mahata M., Yoo S.H., Taupenot L., Wu H.,

RA Gill B.M., Farmer R.J.;

RT "Novel autocrine feedback control of catecholamine release. A discrete

RT chromogranin A fragment is a noncompetitive nicotinic cholinergic

RT antagonist.";

RT J. Clin. Invest. 100:1623-1633(1997).

RL [12]

RP CHARACTERIZATION OF CATESTATIN.

RP MEDLINE=99000113; PubMed=9786174;

RA Kennedy B.P., Mahata S.K., O'Connor D.T., Ziegler M.G.;

RA "Mechanism of cardiovascular actions of the chromogranin A fragment

RA peptides 19:1241-1248(1998).

RL [13]

RP 3D-STRUCTURE MODELING OF CATESTATIN.

RP MEDLINE=99025667; PubMed=9809795;

RA Tsielny I., Mahata S.K., Taupenot L., Preece N.E., Mahata M.,

RA Khan I., Farmer R.J., O'Connor D.T.;

RT "Mechanism of action of chromogranin A on catecholamine release:

RT molecular modeling of the catestatin region reveals a beta-

RT strand/loop/beta-strand structure secured by hydrophobic interactions

RT and predictive of activity.";

RT Regul. Pept. 77:43-53(1998).

RL [14]

RP CHARACTERIZATION OF VASOSTATIN-1.

RP MEDLINE=20219105; PubMed=10753865;

RA Lugardon K., Raffner R., Goumon Y., Corti A., Delmas A., Bulet P.,

RA Aunis D., Metz-Boutigue M.-H.;

RT "Antibacterial and antifungal activities of vasostatin-1, the N-

RT terminal fragment of chromogranin A.";

RT J. Biol. Chem. 275:10745-10753(2000).

RL [15]

RP CARBOHYDRATE-LINKAGE SITES, PHOSPHORYLATION, AND DISULFIDE BOND.

RP MEDLINE=99459228; PubMed=10527498;

RA Bauer S.H., Zhang X.Y., Van Dongen W., Claeys M., Przybylski M.;

RA "Chromogranin A from bovine adrenal medulla: molecular

RA characterization of glycosylations, phosphorylations, and sequence

RA heterogeneities by mass spectrometry.";

RT Anal. Biochem. 274:69-80(1999).

CC [1]

CC -1- FUNCTION: Pancreastatin strongly inhibits glucose induced insulin

CC release from the pancreas.

CC [2]

CC -1- FUNCTION: Chromostatin completely inhibits catecholamine release

CC from chromaffin cells.

CC [3]

CC -1- FUNCTION: Chromacin has antibacterial activity against M.luteus.

CC Not active against E.coli.

CC [4]

CC -1- FUNCTION: Catestatin inhibits catecholamine release from

CC chromaffin cells and noradrenergic neurons by acting as a non-

CC competitive nicotinic cholinergic antagonist.

CC [5]

CC -1- FUNCTION: Vasostatin-1 has antibacterial activity against Gram-

CC positive bacteria M.luteus, B.megaterium. Not active against Gram-

```

RA Itoh T., Kimura S., Kitagawa M., Makino K., Miki T., Mitsuhashi N.,
RA Mizobuchi K., Mori H., Nakade S., Nakamura Y., Nashimoto H.,
RA Oshima T., Oyama S., Saito N., Sampei G., Satch Y., Sivasundaram S.,
RA Tegami H., Takahashi H., Takeda J., Takemoto K., Uehara K., Wada C.,
RA Yamagata S., Horiuchi T.;
RT "Construction of a contiguous 874-kb sequence of the Escherichia coli
RT - K12 genome corresponding to 50.0-68.8 min on the linkage map and
RT analysis of its sequence features.";
RL DNA Res. 4:91-113(1997).
RN (4)
RP IDENTIFICATION.
RA Rudd K.E.;
RL Unpublished observations (AUG-1994).
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AE000323; AAC75407.1; .
DR EMBL; D90865; BAA16207.1; .
DR EMBL; U11296; -; NOT_ANNOTATED_CDS.
DR Ecogene; EG12420; yf6c.
KW Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 310 AA; 34503 MW; 96D34F450B209ED3 CRC64;
Query Match 33.9%; Score 38; DB 1; Length 310;
Best Local Similarity 34.8%; Pred. No. 7.9;
Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 12 KXEEEAVALRLXXXLXGGXSGA 34
Db : : : : :
50 KELERDAMALLWSAIAAGLSMGA 72
RESULT 5
Y4WA_RHISN
ID Y4WA_RHISN STANDARD; PRT; 512 AA.
AC P55679;
DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Created)
DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Last sequence update)
DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE Hypothetical zinc protease y4WA (EC 3.4.99.-).
GN Y4WA.
OS Rhizobium sp. (strain NGR234).
OG Plasmid sym pNGR234a.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; alpha subdivision; Rhizobiaceae group;
OC Rhizobiaceae; Rhizobium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=394;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=97305956; PubMed=9163424;
RA Freiberg C.A., Fellay R., Bairoch A., Broughton W.J., Rosenthal A.,
RA Perret X.;
RT Molecular basis of symbiosis between Rhizobium and Legumes.";
RL Nature 387:394-401(1997).
CC -1- COFACTOR: REQUIRES DIVALENT CATIONS FOR ACTIVITY. BINDS ZINC (BY
CC SIMILARITY).
CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO PEPTIDASE FAMILY M16.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: TO Y4WB.
CC -----
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CC or send an email to license@isb-sib.ch).
CC -----
DR EMBL; AE000103; AAB91908.1; .

```

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DR MEROPS; M16 UPB; .
DR InterPro; IPR001431; Peptidase_M16.
DR Pfam; PF00675; Peptidase_M16; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00143; INSULINASE; 1.
KW Hypothetical protein; Hydrolase; Metalloprotease; Zinc;
KW Transmembrane; Plasmid.
FT TRANSMEM 57 77 POTENTIAL.
FT METAL 131 131 ZINC (BY SIMILARITY).
FT ACT_SITE 134 134 BY SIMILARITY.
FT METAL 135 135 ZINC (BY SIMILARITY).
FT METAL 211 211 ZINC (BY SIMILARITY).
SQ SEQUENCE 512 AA; 56886 MW; 7BDC60C11F08BD85 CRC64;
Query Match 33.9%; Score 38; DB 1; Length 512;
Best Local Similarity 32.1%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 9; Conservative 4; Mismatches 15; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 5 TXXXSKQXEEAVALRLXXXLXGGXSS 32
Db : : : : :
335 TTSYGRAEQGEAEALDLSILGGGTRS 362
RESULT 6
PCRB_METTH
ID PCRB_METTH STANDARD; PRT; 248 AA.
AC O26652;
DT 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Created)
DT 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Last sequence update)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
DE PCRB protein homolog.
GN PCRB OR MTH552.
OS Methanobacterium thermoautotrophicum.
OC Archaea; Euryarchaeota; Methanobacteria; Methanobacteriales;
OC Methanobacteriaceae; Methanothermobacter.
OX NCBI_TaxID=187420;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-Delta H;
RX MEDLINE=98037514; PubMed=9371463;
RA Smith D.R., Doucette-Stamm L.A., Deloughery C., Lee H.-M., Dubois J.,
RA Aldredge T., Bashirzadeh R., Blakely D., Cook R., Gilbert K.,
RA Harrison D., Hoang L., Keagle P., Lum W., Pothier B., Qiu D.,
RA Spadafora N., Vicare R., Wang Y., Wierzbowski J., Gibson R.,
RA Jiwan N., Caruso A., Bush D., Safer H., Patwell D., Prabhakar S.,
RA McDougall S., Shimer G., Goyal A., Pietrowski S., Church G.M.,
RA Daniels C.J., Mao J.-I., Rice P., Noelling J., Reeve J.N.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of Methanobacterium thermoautotrophicum
RT deltaH: functional analysis and comparative genomics.";
RL J. Bacteriol. 179:7135-7155(1997).
CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE PCRB FAMILY.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AE000838; AAB85058.1; .
DR InterPro; IPR003009; FMN_enzyme.
DR InterPro; IPR002911; PCrB.
DR Pfam; PF01884; PCrB; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00265; PCrB; 1.
KW Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 248 AA; 26525 MW; F59DAE240731E662 CRC64;
Query Match 33.0%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 248;
Best Local Similarity 38.9%; Pred. No. 9;
Matches 7; Conservative 3; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 12 KXEEEAVALRLXXXLXGG 29
Db : : : : :

```

OC Heloderma.  
 RX NCBI\_Taxid=8554;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC MEDLINE=97172477; PubMed=9020121;  
 RA Chen Y.E., Drucker D.J.;  
 RT "Tissue-specific expression of unique mRNAs that encode proglucagon-  
 RT derived peptides or extendin 4 in the lizard."  
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 272:4108-4115(1997).  
 RN [2]  
 RP SEQUENCE OF 48-86.  
 RC TISSUE-Venom;  
 RX MEDLINE=92218391; PubMed=1313797;  
 RA Eng J., Kleiman W.A., Singh L., Singh G., Raufman J.-P.;  
 RT "Isolation and characterization of extendin-4, an extendin-3 analogue,  
 RT from Heloderma suspectum venom. Further evidence for an extendin  
 RT receptor on dispersed acini from guinea pig pancreas."  
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 267:7402-7405(1992).  
 CC CC  
 CC -1- FUNCTION: HAS A VIP/SECRETIN-LIKE BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY. INTERACTS  
 CC WITH THE EXTENDIN RECEPTOR.  
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted.  
 CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Produced by the venomous gland.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE GLUCAGON FAMILY.  
 CC -----  
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 CC -----  
 DR EMBL: U77613; AAB5130.1; -  
 DR PIR: A42486; HMGH46.  
 DR InterPro: IPR000532; Glucagon.  
 DR Pfam: PF00123; hormone2; 1.  
 DR SMART: SM00070; GLUCAG: 1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS00260; GLUCAGON: 1.  
 KW Glucagon family; toxin; Amidation; Signal.  
 KM Glucagon family; toxin; Amidation; Signal.  
 FT SIGNAL 1 23  
 FT PEPTIDE 48 86  
 FT MOD. RES 86 86  
 FT SEQUENCE 87 AA: 9479 MW: 656BA6E3D8745442 CRC64;  
 SQ  
 Query Match 61.2%; Score 68.5; DB 1; Length 87;  
 Best Local Similarity 59.4%; Pred. No. 3.6e-06;  
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 12; Indels 1; Gaps 1;  
 QY 4 GTXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXL-XGXSSGA 34  
 DB 51 GTFTSLSKQMEAEVRLFTLKNKGPSGA 82  
 RESULT 3  
 CXP\_BRAJA STANDARD; PRT; 401 AA.  
 AC Q59203;  
 DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Created)  
 DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Last sequence update)  
 DT 15-DEC-1998 (Rel. 37, Last annotation update)  
 DE Cytochrome P450 Bt-1 (EC 1.14.14.-) (Cytochrome P450 112).  
 GN CYP112.  
 OS Bradyrhizobium japonicum.  
 OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; alpha subdivision; Rhizobiaceae group;  
 OC Bradyrhizobium group; Bradyrhizobium.  
 RX NCBI\_Taxid=375;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=USDA 110;  
 RA Tully R.E., Keister D.L.;  
 RT "Cloning and mutagenesis of a cytochrome P-450 locus from  
 RT Bradyrhizobium japonicum that is expressed anaerobically and  
 RT symbolically."  
 RA

RL Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 59:4136-4142(1993).  
 RN [2]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=USDA 110;  
 RX MEDLINE=98322110; PubMed=9655913;  
 RA Tully R.E., van Berkm P., Loyins K.W., Keister D.L.;  
 RT "Identification and sequencing of a cytochrome P450 gene cluster from  
 RT Bradyrhizobium japonicum."  
 RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1398:243-255(1998).  
 CC CC  
 CC -1- FUNCTION: CYTOCHROMES P450 ARE A GROUP OF HEME-THIOLATE  
 CC MONOOXYGENASES. THEY OXIDIZE A VARIETY OF STRUCTURALLY UNRELATED  
 CC COMPOUNDS, INCLUDING STEROIDS, FATTY ACIDS, AND XENOBIOTICS.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE CYTOCHROME P450 FAMILY.  
 CC -----  
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 CC -----  
 DR EMBL: U12678; AAC28889.1; -  
 DR HSP: Q00441; IOXA.  
 DR InterPro: IPR01128; Cytochrome\_P450.  
 DR Pfam: PF00067; P450: 1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS00086; CYTOCHROME\_P450: 1.  
 KW Oxidoreductase; Monooxygenase; Electron transport; Heme.  
 FT BINDING 350 350  
 FT SEQUENCE 401 AA: 44496 MW: 869F2D0D087D9AB7 CRC64;  
 SQ  
 Query Match 34.8%; Score 39; DB 1; Length 401;  
 Best Local Similarity 47.6%; Pred. No. 6.7;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 12 KQXEEAVRLXXXXLXGXSS 32  
 DB 221 KASEEAVGLAAGMLVAGHES 241  
 RESULT 4  
 YFDC\_ECOLI STANDARD; PRT; 310 AA.  
 AC P37327;  
 DT 01-OCT-1994 (Rel. 30, Created)  
 DT 01-OCT-1994 (Rel. 30, Last sequence update)  
 DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)  
 DE Hypothetical protein yfdc.  
 GN YFDC OR B2347.  
 OS Escherichia coli.  
 OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;  
 OC Escherichia.  
 RX NCBI\_Taxid=562;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=K12;  
 RA Baumann S.;  
 RT Submitted (JUN-1994) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
 RN [2]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=K12 / MG1655;  
 RX MEDLINE=97426617; PubMed=9278503;  
 RA Blattner F.R., Plunkett G. III, Bloch C.A., Perna N.T., Burland V.,  
 RA Riley J.M., Collado-Vides J., Glasner J.D., Rode C.K., Mayhew G.F.,  
 RA Gregor J., Davis N.W., Kirkpatrick H.A., Goeden M.A., Rose D.J.,  
 RA Mau B., Shao Y.;  
 RT "The complete genome sequence of Escherichia coli K-12."  
 RL Science 277:1453-1474(1997).  
 RN [3]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=K12;  
 RX MEDLINE=97349980; PubMed=9205837;  
 RA Yamamoto Y., Alba H., Baba T., Hayashi K., Inada T., Isono K.,  
 RA

Result No.	Score	Query			ID	Description
		Match	Length	DB		
1	68.5	61.2	39	1	EXE3_HELHU	P20394 heloderma h
2	61.2	87	1	1	EXE4_HELHU	P26349 heloderma s
3	39	34.8	401	1	CPXP_BRATA	Q59203 bradyrhizob
4	38	33.9	310	1	YFDC_ECOLI	P73727 escherichia s
5	38	33.9	512	1	Y4WA_RH1SN	P55679 rhizobium s
6	37	33.0	248	1	PCRB_METTH	O26652 methanobact
7	37	33.0	449	1	CMGA_BOVIN	P05059 bos taurus
8	37	33.0	536	1	ANPC_MOUSE	P70180 mus musculus
9	36	32.1	251	1	C561_HUMAN	P49447 homo sapien
10	36	32.1	344	1	VU79_HSV6U	P52529 human herpe
11	36	32.1	784	1	SP4_HUMAN	Q02446 homo sapien
12	36	32.1	823	1	NUC1_NEUCR	P20824 neurospora
13	36	32.1	1049	1	CARB_SULTO	Q970u7 sulfoblob
14	36	32.1	3068	1	POLG_PEMVC	Q01500 p genome po
15	35.5	31.7	382	1	FTS2_BACSU	P17865 bacillus su
16	35	31.2	300	1	TF2B_PYRAB	Q9V0V5 pyrococcus
17	35	31.2	300	1	TF2B_PYRHO	Q59151 pyrococcus
18	35	31.2	338	1	FLTG_PSEAE	Q51464 pseudomonas
19	35	31.2	563	1	IDS_MOUSE	Q08890 mus musculo
20	35	31.2	1192	1	LMG2_MOUSE	Q61092 mus musculo
21	35	31.2	1262	1	MYO6_HUMAN	Q9um54 homo sapien
22	35	31.2	1265	1	MYO6_MOUSE	Q64331 mus musculo
23	34	30.4	85	1	YH74_YERPE	Q8zre0 yersinia pe
24	34	30.4	248	1	TP1S_MACMU	P15426 macaca mula
25	34	30.4	400	1	CPXP_RH1SN	P55544 rhizobium s
26	34	30.4	485	1	VG14_BPMD2	O64207 mycobacteri
27	34	30.4	535	1	ANPC_RAT	P41740 rattus norv
28	34	30.4	620	1	Y886_METTA	Q58296 methanococc
29	34	30.4	665	1	ENV_MLYMO	P03385 moloney mur
30	34	30.4	673	1	Y552_HUMAN	O60299 homo sapien
31	34	30.4	723	1	HR96_DROME	Q24143 grosophila
32	34	30.4	862	1	CNRC_CHICK	P52731 gallus gall
33	34	30.4	982	1	L110_CAEEL	Q17583 caenorhabdi

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Cranialata; Vertebrata; Osteichthyes; Actinopterygii; Cyprinodontiformes; Poeciliidae; Poeciliinae; *Gambusia affinis holbrooki* (Boulenger, 1906)

OC Eukaryotes



DR InterPro; IPR001092; HLH\_basic.  
DR Pfam; PF00010; HLH; 1.  
DR SMART; SM00353; HLH; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00038; HLH\_1; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00888; HLH\_2; 1.  
KW DNA-binding; Nuclear protein; Transcription regulation; Activator;  
KW Neurogenesis; Developmental protein; Differentiation.  
FT DOMAIN 58 77 GLU-RICH (ACIDIC).  
FT DOMAIN 87 93 NUCLEAR LOCALIZATION SIGNAL (POTENTIAL).  
FT DNA\_BIND 102 113 BASIC DOMAIN.  
FT DOMAIN 114 154 HELIX-LOOP-HELIX MOTIF (BY SIMILARITY).  
FT DOMAIN 67 76 POLY-GLU.  
FT DOMAIN 87 90 POLY-LYS.  
SQ SEQUENCE 357 AA; 40000 MW; F773637E64D3E99E CRC64;  
  
Query Match 31.4%; Score 38; DS 1; Length 357;  
Best Local Similarity 42.1%; Pred. No. 22;  
Matches 8; Conservative 3; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
  
QY 12 KQXEEAVRLXXXLRNGG 30  
|:| |:  
Db 39 KEDELEAMNAEDSLRNGG 57

Search completed: June 24, 2003, 23:05:51  
Job time : 14 secs

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DR EMBL: U24679; AAA8518.1; ALT. INT.  
 DR InterPro: IPR001092; HLH\_basic.  
 DR Pfam: PF00010; HLH; 1.  
 DR SMART: SM00353; HLH; 1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS00038; HLH; 1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS50888; HLH; 2; 1.  
 KW DNA-binding: Nuclear protein; Transcription regulation; Activator;  
 KW Neurogenesis; Developmental protein; Differentiation.  
 FT DOMAIN 58 77 GLU-RICH (ACIDIC).  
 FT DNAS\_BIND 86 92 NUCLEAR LOCALIZATION SIGNAL (POTENTIAL).  
 FT DNAS\_BIND 101 113 BASIC DOMAIN.  
 FT DNAS\_BIND 113 153 HELIX-LOOP-HELIX MOTIF (BY SIMILARITY).  
 FT DOMAIN 67 75 POLY-GLU.  
 FT DOMAIN 86 89 POLY-LYS.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 355 AA; 39763 MW; F4344DFD360226B2 CRC64;

Query Match 31.4%; Score 38; DB 1; Length 355;  
 Best Local Similarity 42.1%; Pred. No. 21;  
 Matches 8; Conservative 3; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 12 KXEEAVRLXXXXKNG 30  
 Db 39 KEDELAANAEEDSLRNG 57

RESULT 14  
 NDPL\_MOUSE STANDARD; PRT: 357 AA.  
 AC Q60867; Q60897;  
 DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Created)  
 DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Last sequence update)  
 DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)  
 DE Neurogenic differentiation factor 1 (Neurod1).  
 GN NEUROD1 OR NEUROD.  
 OS Mus musculus (Mouse).  
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=10090;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN-ME1, and 129/SV;  
 RC MEDLINE=95273957; PubMed=7754368;  
 RX Lee J.E., Hollenberg S.M., Snider L., Turner D.L., Lipnick N.,  
 RA Weintrub H.;  
 RT "Conversion of Xenopus ectoderm into neurons by Neurod, a basic  
 RT helix-loop-helix protein.";  
 RL Science 268:836-844(1995).  
 CC -1- FUNCTION: ACTS AS A DIFFERENTIATION FACTOR DURING NEUROGENESIS.  
 CC TRANSCRIPTIONAL ACTIVATOR. BINDS TO THE INSULIN GENE E-BOX.  
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: EFFICIENT DNA BINDING REQUIRES DIMERIZATION WITH ANOTHER  
 CC BHLH PROTEIN. HETERODIMER WITH E47.  
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Nuclear (Potential).  
 CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: EXPRESSED IN DIFFERENTIATING NEURONS OF  
 CC BOTH THE CENTRAL AND PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEMS.  
 CC -1- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: EXPRESSED DURING EMBRYONIC DEVELOPMENT.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE BASIC HELIX-LOOP-HELIX (BHLH) FAMILY OF  
 CC TRANSCRIPTION FACTORS. "ATONAL" SUBFAMILY.

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DR EMBL: U28068; AAC52203.1;  
 DR EMBL: U28888; AAC52204.1;

DR MSD: MGI:1339708; Neurod1.  
 DR InterPro: IPR001092; HLH\_basic.  
 DR Pfam: PF00010; HLH; 1.  
 DR SMART: SM00353; HLH; 1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS00038; HLH; 1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS50888; HLH; 2; 1.  
 KW DNA-binding: Nuclear protein; Transcription regulation; Activator;  
 KW Neurogenesis; Developmental protein; Differentiation.  
 FT DOMAIN 58 77 GLU-RICH (ACIDIC).  
 FT DNAS\_BIND 87 93 NUCLEAR LOCALIZATION SIGNAL (POTENTIAL).  
 FT DNAS\_BIND 102 113 BASIC DOMAIN.  
 FT DNAS\_BIND 114 154 HELIX-LOOP-HELIX MOTIF (BY SIMILARITY).  
 FT DOMAIN 58 64 POLY-GLU.  
 FT DOMAIN 67 77 POLY-LYS.  
 FT DOMAIN 87 90 POLY-LYS.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 357 AA; 39998 MW; B626E1315E31027 CRC64;

Query Match 31.4%; Score 38; DB 1; Length 357;  
 Best Local Similarity 42.1%; Pred. No. 22;  
 Matches 8; Conservative 3; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 12 KXEEAVRLXXXXKNG 30  
 Db 39 KEDELAANAEEDSLRNG 57

RESULT 15  
 NDPL\_RAT STANDARD; PRT: 357 AA.  
 AC Q64289;  
 DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Created)  
 DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Last sequence update)  
 DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)  
 DE Neurogenic differentiation factor 1 (Neurod1) (Basic helix-loop-helix  
 DE factor 1) (BHL-1).  
 GN NEUROD1 OR NEUROD.  
 OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).  
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=10116;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC TISSUE=Cerebellum;  
 RC MEDLINE=96220182; PubMed=8660336;  
 RX Kawakami H., Maruyama H., Yasunami M., Ohkubo H., Hara H., Saiga T.,  
 RA Nakanishi S., Nakamura S.;  
 RT "Cloning and expression of a rat brain basic helix-loop-helix  
 RT factor.";  
 RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 221:199-204(1996).  
 RN [2]  
 RP SEQUENCE OF 88-200 FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=Sprague-Dawley; TISSUE=Retina;  
 RA Ahmad I., Acharya H.R.;  
 RL Submitted (DEC-1996) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
 CC -1- FUNCTION: ACTS AS A DIFFERENTIATION FACTOR DURING NEUROGENESIS.  
 CC TRANSCRIPTIONAL ACTIVATOR. BINDS TO THE INSULIN GENE E-BOX.  
 CC -1- SUBUNIT: EFFICIENT DNA BINDING REQUIRES DIMERIZATION WITH ANOTHER  
 CC BHLH PROTEIN. HETERODIMER WITH E47.  
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Nuclear (Potential).  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE BASIC HELIX-LOOP-HELIX (BHLH) FAMILY OF  
 CC TRANSCRIPTION FACTORS. "ATONAL" SUBFAMILY.

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DR EMBL: D82075; BAA11536.1;  
 DR EMBL: D82074; BAA11535.1;  
 DR EMBL: U80603; AAB38744.1;

RL Submitted (JUL-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
 CC -!- FUNCTION: STABILIZES TBP BINDING TO AN ARCHAEL BOX-A PROMOTER.  
 CC ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR RECRUITING RNA POLYMERASE II TO THE PRE-  
 CC INITIATION COMPLEX (DNA-TBP-TFIIB) (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC -!- COFACTOR: Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit (By similarity).  
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE TFIIB FAMILY.  
 CC  
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 CC  
 CC EMBL: AJ248285; CAB49598.1; --  
 CC HSSP: P29095; LAIS.  
 CC InterPro: IPR004366; Cyclin.  
 CC InterPro: IPR000812; TFIIB\_euk.  
 CC Pfam: PF00382; transcript\_fac2; 2.  
 CC PRINTS: PR00685; TIFACTORIIB.  
 CC SMART: SM00385; CYCLIN; 2.  
 CC PROSITE: PS00782; TFIIB; 2.  
 CC Transcription regulation; Repeat; Zinc-finger; Metal-binding; Zinc;  
 CC Complete proteome.  
 CC ZN\_FING 7 29 ZN-RIBBON TFIIB-TYPE.  
 CC FT REPEAT 114 197 1.  
 CC FT REPEAT 210 291 2.  
 CC FT METAL 7 7 ZINC (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC FT METAL 10 10 ZINC (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC FT METAL 26 26 ZINC (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC FT METAL 29 29 ZINC (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC SQ SEQUENCE 300 AA; 34069 MW; D7AE15181A36BD4F CRC64;  
 CC  
 CC Query Match 31.4%; Score 38; DB 1; Length 300;  
 CC Best Local Similarity 44.4%; Pred. No. 18;  
 CC Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 CC  
 CC QY 12 KXEEEEAVRLXXXXLKNG 29  
 CC | | | | | | | | | |  
 CC Db 127 KHVEEAAARLYREAVRKG 144  
 CC  
 CC RESULT 12  
 CC TF2B\_PVRHO STANDARD; PRT; 300 AA.  
 CC ID TF2B\_PVRHO STANDARD; PRT; 300 AA.  
 CC AC O59151;  
 CC DT 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Created)  
 CC DT 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Last sequence update)  
 CC DE Transcription initiation factor IIB (TFIIB).  
 CC GN TF2B OR PH1482.  
 CC OS Pyrococcus horikoshii.  
 CC OC Archaea; Euryarchaeota; Thermococci; Thermococcales; Thermococcaceae;  
 CC OC Pyrococcus.  
 CC OX NCBI\_TaxID=53953;  
 CC RN [1]  
 CC RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 CC RC STRAIN=OT3;  
 CC RX MEDLINE=98344137; PubMed=9679194;  
 CC RA Kawarabayashi Y., Sawada M., Horikawa H., Haikawa Y., Hino Y.,  
 CC Yamamoto S., Sekine M., Baba S.-I., Kosugi H., Hosoyama A., Nagai Y.,  
 CC Sakai M., Ogura K., Otsuka R., Nakazawa H., Takamiya M., Ohfuku Y.,  
 CC Funahashi T., Tanaka T., Kudoh Y., Yamazaki J., Kishida N., Oguchi A.,  
 CC Aoki K.-I., Yoshizawa T., Nakamura Y., Robb F.T., Horikoshi K.,  
 CC Masuchi Y., Shizuya H., Kikuchi H.;  
 CC RT "Complete sequence and gene organization of the genome of a hyper-  
 CC thermophilic archaeobacterium, Pyrococcus horikoshii OT3";  
 CC RL DNA Res. 5:55-76(1998).  
 CC  
 CC -!- FUNCTION: STABILIZES TBP BINDING TO AN ARCHAEL BOX-A PROMOTER.  
 CC ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR RECRUITING RNA POLYMERASE II TO THE PRE-  
 CC INITIATION COMPLEX (DNA-TBP-TFIIB) (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC -!- COFACTOR: Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit (By similarity).

CC -!- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE TFIIB FAMILY.  
 CC  
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 CC  
 CC EMBL: AP000006; BAA30589.1; --  
 CC HSSP: P29095; LAIS.  
 CC InterPro: IPR004366; Cyclin.  
 CC InterPro: IPR000812; TFIIB\_euk.  
 CC Pfam: PF00382; transcript\_fac2; 2.  
 CC PRINTS: PR00685; TIFACTORIIB.  
 CC SMART: SM00385; CYCLIN; 2.  
 CC PROSITE: PS00782; TFIIB; 2.  
 CC Transcription regulation; Repeat; Zinc-finger; Metal-binding; Zinc;  
 CC Complete proteome.  
 CC ZN\_FING 7 29 ZN-RIBBON TFIIB-TYPE.  
 CC FT REPEAT 114 197 1.  
 CC FT REPEAT 210 291 2.  
 CC FT METAL 7 7 ZINC (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC FT METAL 10 10 ZINC (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC FT METAL 26 26 ZINC (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC FT METAL 29 29 ZINC (BY SIMILARITY).  
 CC SQ SEQUENCE 300 AA; 34097 MW; DE9758F398BC855F CRC64;  
 CC  
 CC Query Match 31.4%; Score 38; DB 1; Length 300;  
 CC Best Local Similarity 44.4%; Pred. No. 18;  
 CC Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 CC  
 CC QY 12 KXEEEEAVRLXXXXLKNG 29  
 CC | | | | | | | | | |  
 CC Db 127 KHVEEAAARLYREAVRKG 144  
 CC  
 CC RESULT 13  
 CC NDF1\_MESAU STANDARD; PRT; 355 AA.  
 CC ID NDF1\_MESAU STANDARD; PRT; 355 AA.  
 CC AC Q60430;  
 CC DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Created)  
 CC DT 01-NOV-1997 (Rel. 35, Last sequence update)  
 CC DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)  
 CC DE Neurogenic differentiation factor 1 (NeuroD1) (Beta-cell E-box trans-  
 CC activator 2) (BETA2).  
 CC GN NEUROD1 OR NEUROD.  
 CC OS Mesocricetus auratus (Golden hamster).  
 CC OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 CC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Cricetinae;  
 CC Mesocricetus.  
 CC OX NCBI\_TaxID=10036;  
 CC RN [1]  
 CC RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 CC RX MEDLINE=95293222; PubMed=7774807;  
 CC RA Naya F.J., Stelrecht C.M.M., Tsai M.-J.;  
 CC RT "Tissue-specific regulation of the insulin gene by a novel basic  
 CC helix-loop-helix transcription factor";  
 CC RL Genes Dev. 9:1009-1019(1995).  
 CC  
 CC -!- FUNCTION: ACTS AS A DIFFERENTIATION FACTOR DURING NEUROGENESIS.  
 CC TRANSCRIPTIONAL ACTIVATOR. BINDS TO THE INSULIN GENE E-BOX.  
 CC -!- SUBUNIT: EFFICIENT DNA BINDING REQUIRES DIMERIZATION WITH ANOTHER  
 CC BHLH PROTEIN. HETERODIMER WITH E47.  
 CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Nuclear (Potential).  
 CC -!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: MOST ABUNDANT IN PANCREATIC ALPHA- AND BETA-  
 CC CELLS, LESS IN BRAIN AND INTESTINE.  
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE BASIC HELIX-LOOP-HELIX (BHLH) FAMILY OF  
 CC TRANSCRIPTION FACTORS. "ATONAL" SUBFAMILY.  
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SQ SEQUENCE 2064 AA; 230489 MW; D3BDDC10A94D9E6C CRC64;
Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 2064;
Best Local Similarity 41.7%; Pred. No. 39;
Matches 10; Conservative 4; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KQKEEAVRLXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35
   :|::||::|||::|
Db 1781 RQIRRESVRNMSPMKNGGSSGS 1804

RESULT 9
TRL3_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 1017 AA.
ID TRL3_HUMAN AC Q9HCF6;
DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Created)
DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last sequence update)
DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE Long transient receptor potential channel 3 (LRPC3) (Fragment).
GN TRPM3 OR LRPC3 OR KIAA1616.
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae; Homo.
OX NCBI_Taxid=9606;
PI [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC TISSUE=Brain;
RX MEDLINE=20450683; PubMed=10997877;
RA Nadase T., Kikuno R., Nakayama M., Hirotsawa M., Ohara O.;
RT "Prediction of the coding sequences of 100 new cDNA clones from brain which
RT XVII The complete sequences of 100 new cDNA clones from brain which
RL code for large proteins in vitro.";
RL DNA Res. 7:273-281(2000).
CC -1 FUNCTION: MAY BE A CALCIUM CHANNEL.
CC -1 SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Integral membrane protein (probable).
CC -1 SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE TRANSIENT RECEPTOR FAMILY. LTRPC
CC SUBFAMILY.
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CC CC
DR EMBL; AB046836; BABJ3442.1; -.
DR GeneW; HGNC:17992; TRPM3.
DR InterPro: IPR002111; Cat_channel_Trlp.
DR InterPro: IPR000636; M+channel_nlg.
DR Pfam: PF00520; Ion_trans_1.
KW Ionic channel; Transmembrane; Ion transport; Calcium channel.
KW NON_TER 1
FT FT 80 100 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 183 203 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 250 270 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 314 334 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 402 422 POTENTIAL.
FT TRANSMEM 453 473 POTENTIAL.
SQ SEQUENCE 1017 AA; 116681 MW; B088354F100A972C CRC64;

Query Match 33.1%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 1017;
Best Local Similarity 39.1%; Pred. NO. 28;
Matches 9; Conservative 4; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 11 SKQKEEAVRLXXXLKNKGASS 33
   :|::||::|||::|
Db 129 TKQEEDMEDLTAMLGRRNGESS 151

RESULT 10
HRPZ_PSESV STANDARD; PRT; 341 AA.
ID HRPZ_PSESV

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AC P35674;
DT 01-JUN-1994 (Rel. 29, Created)
DT 01-JUN-1994 (Rel. 29, Last sequence update)
DT 15-DEC-1998 (Rel. 37, Last annotation update)
DE Harpin-PSS.
GN HarpZ.
OS Pseudomonas syringae (pv. syringae).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Pseudomonadaceae;
OC Pseudomonas.
CC NCBI_TaxID=321;
RN [1];
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A., AND SEQUENCE OF 141-162.
RC STRAIN=61;
RX MEDLINE=93313957; PubMed=8324821;
RA S.Y., Huang H.-C., Collmer A.;
RT "Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae harpinpsa: a protein that is
RT secreted via the hrp pathway and elicits the hypersensitive response
RT in plants.";
RL Cell 73:1255-1266(1993).
CC -1- FUNCTION: ELICITS THE HYPERSENSITIVE RESPONSE (HR) IN THE PLANT
CC UPON INFECTION. HARPIN ELICITS HR IN NON-HOSTS AND IS ALSO
CC REQUIRED FOR PATHOGENICITY IN HOST PLANTS.
CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: SECRETED; VIA THE HRP SECRETION PATHWAY.
CC -1- MISCELLANEOUS: DIFFERENT PLANTS EXHIBIT DIFFERENT LEVELS OF
CC SENSITIVITY TO HARPIN-PSS.
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CC -----
CC EMBL: L14775; AAA25839.1; -
DR PIR: A40706; A40706.
KW Hypersensitive response; Repeat.
FT DOMAIN 210 271 2 x 7 AA REPEATS OF G-G-G-L-G-T-P.
FT REPEAT 210 216 1-1.
FT REPEAT 265 271 1-2.
FT DOMAIN 276 314 2 x 4 AA REPEATS OF Q-T-G-T.
FT REPEAT 276 279 2-1.
FT REPEAT 311 314 2-2.
SQ SEQUENCE 341 AA; 34721 MW; 75FB7329B5380179 CRC64;

Query Match 32.2%; Score 39; DB 1; Length 341;
Best Local Similarity 32.0%; Pred. NO. 14;
Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0.

QY 5 TXXXXXXKQEEEAVALXXXXLKG 29
DB 1 11 :1:1 ::11
27 TTGSTSSKALDEVVVVKLAELMRNG 51

RESULT 11
TE2B_PYRAB
ID TE2B_PYRAB STANDARD; PRT; 300 AA.
AC Q9Y0V5;
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Created)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last annotation update)
DE Transcription Initiation factor ITB (TFIIB).
GN TFB OR PAB1912.
OS Pyrococcus abyssi.
OC Archaea; Euryarchaeota; Thermococci; Thermococcales; Thermococcaceae;
OC Pyrococcus.
CC NCBI_TaxID=29292;
RN [1];
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=GES / Orsay;
RA Hellig R.;
RT "Pyrococcus abyssi genome sequence: Insights into archaeal chromosome
RT structure and evolution.";
```

CC SEGMENT OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. AT STAGE 17, EXPRESSION  
 CC BECOMES RESTRICTED TO THE SYNAPTIC REGIONS OF THE BRAIN AND  
 CC VENTRAL NERVE CORD, WHERE SYNAPSES UNDERGO MATURATION.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 1 DBL-HOMOLOGY (DH) DOMAIN.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 1 PDZ/DHR DOMAIN.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 2 PH DOMAINS.  
 CC -----  
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 CC -----  
 CC EMBL; D86546; BAA13108.1; -;  
 CC HSP; P08567; IPLS.  
 CC FlyBase; FBgn0019652; sif.  
 CC InterPro; IPR001331; GDS\_CDC24.  
 CC InterPro; IPR001478; PDZ.  
 CC InterPro; IPR001849; PH.  
 CC InterPro; IPR003116; RBD.  
 CC InterPro; IPR000219; RhogEF.  
 CC Pfam; PF00169; PH; 2.  
 CC Pfam; PF02196; RBD; 1.  
 CC SMART; SM00228; PDZ; 1.  
 CC SMART; SM00455; RBD; 1.  
 CC SMART; SM00325; RhogEF; 1.  
 CC PROSITE; PS00010; DH\_2; 1.  
 CC PROSITE; PS00741; DH\_1; 1.  
 CC PROSITE; PS0106; PDZ; 1.  
 CC PROSITE; PS50003; PH DOMAIN; 1.  
 CC Guanine-nucleotide releasing factor; Developmental protein; Synapse;  
 CC Repeat; Alternative splicing. 4 x 25 AA APPROXIMATE REPEAT.  
 CC DOMAIN 62 249  
 CC REPEAT 62 86  
 CC REPEAT 94 118  
 CC REPEAT 154 178  
 CC REPEAT 225 249  
 CC DOMAIN 819 937  
 CC DOMAIN 1184 1273  
 CC DOMAIN 1408 1602  
 CC DOMAIN 1674 1767  
 CC DOMAIN 467 470  
 CC DOMAIN 646 649  
 CC DOMAIN 1295 1298  
 CC DOMAIN 1898 1909  
 CC DOMAIN 1929 1933  
 CC SEQUENCE 2044 AA; 228324 MW; 75D7CF21F49654B6 CRC64;  
 Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 2044;  
 Best Local Similarity 41.7%; Pred. No. 38;  
 Matches 10; Conservative 4; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 12 KQEEAEVRLXXKNGXSSGA 35  
 Db 1761 RQIRESVRNMSIPMKNGGSGS 1784  
 RESULT 8  
 SIFL\_DROME STANDARD; PRT; 2064 AA.  
 AC P91621;  
 DT 15-JUL-1999 (Rel. 38, Created)  
 DT 15-JUL-1999 (Rel. 38, Last sequence update)  
 DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)  
 DE Still life protein type 1 (Sif type 1).  
 GN Sir.  
 OS Drosophila melanogaster (Fruit fly).  
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea; Hexapoda;  
 OC Insecta; Pterygota; Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera;

OC Muscomorpha; Ephydroidea; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.  
 OX NCBI\_taxid=7227;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC TISSUE=Head;  
 RX MEDLINE=97153054; PubMed=8999801;  
 RA Sone M., Hoshino M., Suzuki E., Kuroda S., Kaibuchi K., Nakagoshi H.,  
 RA Saigo K., Nabeshina Y.-I., Hama C.;  
 RT "Still life, a protein in synaptic terminals of Drosophila homologous  
 RT to GDP-GTP exchangers.";  
 RL Science 275:543-547(1997).  
 RN [2]  
 RP ERATUM.  
 RA Sone M., Hoshino M., Suzuki E., Kuroda S., Kaibuchi K., Nakagoshi H.,  
 RA Saigo K., Nabeshina Y.-I., Hama C.;  
 RL Science 275:1405-1405(1997).  
 CC -1- FUNCTION: REGULATES SYNAPTIC DIFFERENTIATION THROUGH THE  
 CC ORGANIZATION OF ACTIN CYTOSKELETON POSSIBLY BY ACTIVATING RHO-LIKE  
 CC GTPASES. IS LIKELY A FACTOR IN THE CASCADE OF RAC1 OR CDC42 IN THE  
 CC NEURONS.  
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: LOCALIZES TO THE SUBMEMBRANOUS REGION OF  
 CC SYNAPTIC TERMINALS.  
 CC -1- ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS: 2 ISOFORMS; SIF TYPE 1 (SHOWN HERE) AND SIF  
 CC TYPE 2 (AC P91620); ARE PRODUCED BY ALTERNATIVE SPLICING.  
 CC -1- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: AT STAGE 14, EXPRESSION OCCURS IN EACH  
 CC SEGMENT OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. AT STAGE 17, EXPRESSION  
 CC BECOMES RESTRICTED TO THE SYNAPTIC REGIONS OF THE BRAIN AND  
 CC VENTRAL NERVE CORD, WHERE SYNAPSES UNDERGO MATURATION.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 1 DBL-HOMOLOGY (DH) DOMAIN.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 2 PH DOMAINS.  
 CC -----  
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 CC -----  
 CC EMBL; D86547; BAA13109.1; -;  
 CC HSP; P08567; IPLS.  
 CC FlyBase; FBgn0019652; sif.  
 CC InterPro; IPR001331; GDS\_CDC24.  
 CC InterPro; IPR001478; PDZ.  
 CC InterPro; IPR001849; PH.  
 CC InterPro; IPR003116; RBD.  
 CC InterPro; IPR000219; RhogEF.  
 CC InterPro; IPR001960; WH1.  
 CC Pfam; PF00169; PH; 2.  
 CC Pfam; PF00621; RhogEF; 1.  
 CC Pfam; PF02196; RBD; 1.  
 CC SMART; SM00228; PDZ; 1.  
 CC SMART; SM00323; PH; 2.  
 CC SMART; SM00455; RBD; 1.  
 CC SMART; SM00325; RhogEF; 1.  
 CC SMART; SM00461; WH1; 1.  
 CC PROSITE; PS00010; DH\_2; 1.  
 CC PROSITE; PS00741; DH\_1; 1.  
 CC PROSITE; PS50106; PDZ; 1.  
 CC PROSITE; PS50003; PH DOMAIN; 1.  
 CC Guanine-nucleotide releasing factor; Developmental protein; Repeat;  
 CC Myristate; Synapse; Alternative splicing.  
 CC LIPID 2 2  
 CC MYRISTATE (POTENTIAL).  
 CC PH 1.  
 CC DOMAIN 839 957  
 CC DOMAIN 1204 1293  
 CC DOMAIN 1428 1622  
 CC DOMAIN 1694 1787  
 CC DOMAIN 445 453  
 CC DOMAIN 545 548  
 CC DOMAIN 1315 1318  
 CC DOMAIN 1918 1929  
 CC DOMAIN 1949 1953  
 CC POLY-GLY.  
 CC POLY-GLN.  
 CC POLY-GLN.  
 CC POLY-PRO.

```

DR MTM; 605173;
DR InterPro: IPR001210; BTB_POZ.
DR InterPro: IPR001798; Kelch.
DR Pfam; PF00651; BTB; 1.
DR Pfam; PF01344; Kelch; 5.
DR SMART; SM00225; BTB; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50097; BTB; 1.
KW Actin-binding; Developmental protein; Cytoskeleton; Repeat;
KW Phosphorylation.
FT DOMAIN 46 114 BTB.
FT REPEAT 296 340 KEELCH 1.
FT REPEAT 341 388 KEELCH 2.
FT REPEAT 389 444 KEELCH 3.
FT REPEAT 446 492 KEELCH 4.
FT REPEAT 494 538 KEELCH 5.
FT REPEAT 539 585 KEELCH 6.
FT CONFLICT 112 130 KEELCH 6.
FT CONFLICT 112 130 INENAESLEAGDMLEFQ -> HQLEGKCHNSLLGSLVTC
FT CONFLICT 237 238 WSPK (IN REF. 1).
FT CONFLICT 402 402 RL -> TR (IN REF. 1).
FT CONFLICT 427 427 C -> S (IN REF. 2).
FT CONFLICT 430 438 V -> A (IN REF. 1).
FT CONFLICT 484 589 LREGVSNMA -> RPRRYNCAQ (IN REF. 1).
FT CONFLICT 484 589 YTAALVGNQIFJMGDTEFSACSAAYENSEYQMTKYGDV
FT CONFLICT 484 589 TAKRMSCHAVASGKLVYGGYFGIORCKTLDCYDPLDVM
FT CONFLICT 484 589 NSITTVYXSLTPETAFVSTWTKRLPS -> IHSQASGPGSTOD
FT CONFLICT 484 589 FLNGVIONESACRCL (IN REF. 1).
SQ SEQUENCE 589 AA; 66129 MW; DB003A1DFA65BA0 CRC64;

Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 589;
Best Local Similarity 45.0%; Pred. No. 11;
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 11 SKOXEEAVRLXXXXKNG 30
DB 262 SKEIVEAIRCKLKLNDG 281

RESULT 6
ENCL_MOUSE STANDARD; PRT; 589 AA.
ID ENCL_MOUSE
AC 035709;
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Created)
DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)
DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE Ectoderm-neural cortex-1 protein (ENC-1).
GN ENC1 OR ENC-1.
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=Swiss albino; TISSUE=Brain;
RX MEDLINE=97252647; PubMed=9096139;
RA Hernandez M.-C., Andres-Barquin P.J., Matinez S., Bulfone A.,
RA Rubenstein J.L.R., Israel M.A.;
RA "ENC-1: a novel mammalian kelch-related gene specifically expressed in
RT the nervous system encodes an actin-binding protein."
RT J. Neurosci. 17:3038-3051(1997).
RL J. Neurosci. 17:3038-3051(1997).
RN [1]
CC -1- FUNCTION: ACTIN-BINDING PROTEIN INVOLVED IN THE REGULATION OF
CC NEURONAL PROCESS FORMATION AND IN DIFFERENTIATION OF NEURAL CREST
CC CELLS.
CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: CYTOPLASMIC. INTERACTS WITH THE ACTIN
CC CYOSKELETON.
CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: PRIMARILY EXPRESSED IN THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.
CC -1- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: EXPRESSION IS HIGHLY DYNAMIC BUT MOSTLY
CC RESTRICTED TO THE NS. OUTSIDE THE NS, EXPRESSION IS DETECTED IN
CC THE ROSTRAL-MOST SOMITOMERE OF THE PRESMITIC MESODERM, AT THE
CC TIMES CORRESPONDING TO THE EPITHELIALIZATION THAT PRECEDES SOMITE
CC FORMATION. FIRST DETECTED IN THE BRAIN AND SPINAL CHORD OF 12 PC
CC EMBRYOS.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 1 BTB/POZ DOMAIN.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 6 KELCH REPEATS.

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CC
DR EMBL; U65079; AAB64206.1; -.
DR MGD; MGI:109610; Encl.
DR InterPro: IPR001210; BTB_POZ.
DR InterPro: IPR001798; Kelch.
DR Pfam; PF00651; BTB; 1.
DR Pfam; PF01344; Kelch; 5.
DR SMART; SM00225; BTB; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50097; BTB; 1.
KW Actin-binding; Developmental protein; Cytoskeleton; Repeat.
KW DOMAIN 46 114 BTB.
FT REPEAT 296 340 KEELCH 1.
FT REPEAT 341 388 KEELCH 2.
FT REPEAT 389 444 KEELCH 3.
FT REPEAT 446 492 KEELCH 4.
FT REPEAT 494 538 KEELCH 5.
FT REPEAT 539 585 KEELCH 6.
SQ SEQUENCE 589 AA; 66085 MW; 12E62354D508B6A2 CRC64;

Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 589;
Best Local Similarity 45.0%; Pred. No. 11;
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 11 SKOXEEAVRLXXXXKNG 30
DB 262 SKEIVEAIRCKLKLNDG 281

RESULT 7
SIF2_DROME STANDARD; PRT; 2044 AA.
ID SIF2_DROME
AC P91620;
DT 15-JUL-1999 (Rel. 38, Created)
DT 15-JUL-1999 (Rel. 38, Last sequence update)
DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)
DE Still life protein type 2 (SIF type 2).
GN SIF.
OS Drosophila melanogaster (Fruit fly).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Mandibulata; Pancrustacea; Hexapoda;
OC Insecta; Pterygota; Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera;
OC Muscomorpha; Ephydriidae; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7227;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC TISSUE=Head;
RX MEDLINE=97153054; PubMed=8999801;
RA Sone M., Hoshino M., Suzuki E., Kuroda S., Kalbuch K., Nakagoshi H.,
RA Saito K., Nabeshima Y.-I., Hama C.;
RA "Still life, a protein in synaptic terminals of Drosophila homologous
RT to GDP-GTP exchangers."
RT Science 275:543-547(1997).
RL Science 275:543-547(1997).
RN [2]
RN ERRATUM.
RA Sone M., Hoshino M., Suzuki E., Kuroda S., Kalbuch K., Nakagoshi H.,
RA Saito K., Nabeshima Y.-I., Hama C.;
RL Science 275:1405-1405(1997).
CC -1- FUNCTION: REGULATES SYNAPTIC DIFFERENTIATION THROUGH THE
CC ORGANIZATION OF ACTIN CYTOSKELETON POSSIBLY BY ACTIVATING RHO-LIKE
CC GTPASES. IS LIKELY A FACTOR IN THE CASCADE OF RAC1 OR CDC42 IN THE
CC NEURONS.
CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: LOCALIZES TO THE SUBMEMBRANOUS REGION OF
CC SYNAPTIC TERMINALS.
CC -1- ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS: 2 ISOFORMS; SIF TYPE 1 (AC P91621) AND SIF
CC TYPE 2 (SHOWN HERE); ARE PRODUCED BY ALTERNATIVE SPLICING.
CC -1- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: AT STAGE 14, EXPRESSION OCCURS IN EACH

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QY 12 KXEEEAVALRXXXXLKN 28  
 || : ||| : |||  
 Db 529 KQIEKAEVSEIVSEVLKN 545

RESULT 4  
 YFOB\_SCHPO STANDARD; PRT; 357 AA.  
 AC Q10170; 09Y717;  
 DT 01-OCT-1996 (Rel. 34, Created)  
 DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)  
 DE Hypothetical protein C8E11.11 in chromosome I.  
 DE Hypothetical protein C8E11.11 in chromosome I.  
 GN SPAC8E11.11 OR SPAC2A3.17C.  
 OS Schizosaccharomyces pombe (Fission yeast).  
 OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Schizosaccharomycetes;  
 OC Schizosaccharomycetales; Schizosaccharomycetaceae;  
 OC Schizosaccharomycetes.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=4896;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=972;  
 RX MEDLINE=21848401; PubMed=11859360;  
 RA Wood V., Gwilliam R., Rajandream M.A., Lyne M., Lyne R., Stewart A.,  
 RA Sgouras J., Peat N., Hayles J., Baker S., Basham D., Bowman S.,  
 RA Brooks K., Brown D., Brown S., Chillingworth I., Churcher C.M.,  
 RA Collins M., Connor R., Cronin A., Davis P., Fellwell T., Fraser A.,  
 RA Gentles S., Goble A., Hamlin N., Harris D., Hidalgo J., Hodgson G.,  
 RA Holroyd S., Hornsby T., Howarth S., Huckle E.J., Hunt S., Jagels K.,  
 RA James K., Jones L., Jones M., Leather S., McDonald S., McLean J.,  
 RA Mooney P., Moule S., Mungall K., Murphy L., Niblett D., Odell C.,  
 RA Oliver K., O'Neill S., Pearson D., Quail M.A., Rabinowitsch E.,  
 RA Rutherford K., Rutter S., Saunders D., Seeger K., Sharp S.,  
 RA Skelton J., Simmonds M., Squares R., Squares S., Stevens K.,  
 RA Taylor K., Taylor R.G., Tivey A., Walsh S.V., Warren T., Whitehead S.,  
 RA Woodward J., Volckaert G., Aert R., Robben J., Grymonprez B.,  
 RA Weltjens I., Vanstreels E., Rieger M., Schaefer M., Mueller-Auer S.,  
 RA Cabel C., Fuchs M., Fritzc C., Holzer E., Moestl D., Hilbert H.,  
 RA Borzlyn K., Langer I., Beck A., Lehach H., Reinhardt R., Fohl T.M.,  
 RA Eger P., Zimmermann W., Wedler H., Wambutt R., Purnelle B.,  
 RA Goffeau A., Cadieu E., Dreano S., Gloux S., Lelaure V., Mottier S.,  
 RA Galibert F., Aves S.J., Xiang Z., Hunt C., Moore K., Hurst S.M.,  
 RA Lucas M., Rochet M., Gaillardin C., Tallada V.A., Garzon A., Thode G.,  
 RA Daga R.R., Cruzado L., Jimenez J., Sanchez M., del Rey F., Benito J.,  
 RA Dominguez A., Revuelta J.L., Moreno S., Armstrong J., Forsburg S.L.,  
 RA Cerrutti L., Lowe T., McCombie W.R., Paulsen I., Potashkin J.,  
 RA Shpakovski G.V., Ussery D., Barrell B.G., Nurse P.;  
 RT "The genome sequence of Schizosaccharomycetes pombe";  
 RL Nature 415:871-880(2002).  
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: SOME, TO RAT GUANIDINOACETATE N-METHYLTRANSFERASE.  
 CC -----  
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 CC -----  
 CC EMBL: AL021817; CAB40198.1; -  
 CC EMBL: Z69240; CA93240.1; -  
 CC InterPro: IPR002110; ANK.  
 KW Hypothetical protein.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 357 AA; 47079 MW; 5529B8D3B88D91A9 CRC64;

Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 357;  
 Best Local Similarity 34.8%; Pred. No. 6.3; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 10;  
 QY 12 KXEEEAVALRXXXXLKNXGSSG 34  
 || : ||| : |||  
 Db 64 KETEVAIEVTKILNSNGGVWNG 86

RESULT 5  
 ENCL\_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 589 AA.  
 ID ENCL\_HUMAN 014682; 09UPG9; 075464;  
 AC 30-MAY-2000 (Rel. 39, Created)  
 DT 16-OCT-2001 (Rel. 40, Last sequence update)  
 DT 15-JUN-2002 (Rel. 41, Last annotation update)  
 DE Ectoderm-neural cortex-1 protein (ENC-1) (P53-induced protein 10)  
 DE (Nuclear matrix protein NRP/B).  
 GN ENCL1 OR PIG10 OR NRPB.  
 OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC TISSUE-Colon cancer;  
 RX MEDLINE=97449378; PubMed=9305847;  
 RA Polyak K., Xia Y., Zweier J.L., Kinzler K.W., Vogelstein B.;  
 RT "A model for p53-induced apoptosis";  
 RL Nature 389:300-305(1997).  
 RN [2]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RX MEDLINE=98350113; PubMed=9683534;  
 RA Hernandez M.-C., Andres-Barquin P.J., Holt I., Israel M.A.;  
 RT "Cloning of human ENC-1 and evaluation of its expression and  
 RT regulation in nervous system tumors";  
 RL Exp. Cell Res. 242:470-477(1998).  
 RN [3]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC TISSUE-Hippocampus, and Fetal brain;  
 RX MEDLINE=98234394; PubMed=9586959;  
 RA Kim T.-A., Lim J., Ota S., Raja S., Rogers R., Rivnay B.; Avraham H.,  
 RA Avraham S.;  
 RT "NRP/B, a novel nuclear matrix protein, associates with p110(RB) and  
 RT is involved in neuronal differentiation";  
 RL J. Cell Biol. 141:553-566(1998).  
 RN [4]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC TISSUE-Muscle;  
 RX Strausberg R.;  
 RA Submitted (NOV-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
 CC -!- FUNCTION: ACTIN-BINDING PROTEIN INVOLVED IN THE REGULATION OF  
 CC NEURONAL PROCESS FORMATION AND IN DIFFERENTIATION OF NEURAL CREST  
 CC CELLS. MAY BE DOWN-REGULATED IN NEUROBLASTOMA TUMORS.  
 CC -!- SUBUNIT: BINDS TO RB1. HYPOPHOSPHORYLATED RB1 ASSOCIATES WITH ENCL1  
 CC DURING NEURONAL DIFFERENTIATION, WHILE HYPERPHOSPHORYLATED RB1  
 CC ASSOCIATES WITH ENCL1 IN NONDIFFERENTIATING CELLS.  
 CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: NUCLEAR. NUCLEAR MATRIX-ASSOCIATED.  
 CC -!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: DETECTED IN FETAL BRAIN TISSUE, MODERATE  
 CC EXPRESSION IN FETAL HEART, LUNG AND KIDNEY. HIGHLY EXPRESSED IN  
 CC ADULT BRAIN, PARTICULARLY HIGH IN THE HIPPOCAMPUS AND  
 CC AMYGDALA, AND SPINAL CHORD. DETECTABLE IN ADULT PANCREAS.  
 CC -!- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: DRAMATICALLY UPREGULATED UPON NEURONAL  
 CC DIFFERENTIATION.  
 CC -!- PTM: PHOSPHORYLATED.  
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 1 BTB/POZ DOMAIN.  
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: CONTAINS 6 KELCH REPEATS.  
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 CC -----  
 CC EMBL: AF010314; AAC39532.1; -  
 CC EMBL: AF005381; AAC64498.1; -  
 CC EMBL: AF059611; AAC26109.1; -  
 CC EMBL: BC000418; AAB00418.1; -  
 CC Genew; HGNC:13345; ENCL1.

OC Heloderma.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=8554;  
 RN [1]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RX MEDLINE=97172477; PubMed=9020121;  
 RA Chen Y.E., Drucker D.J.;  
 RT "Tissue-specific expression of unique mRNAs that encode proglucagon-  
 RT derived peptides or extendin 4 in the lizard.";  
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 272:4108-4115(1997).  
 RN [2]  
 RP SEQUENCE OF 48-86.  
 RC TISSUE-Venom;  
 RX MEDLINE=92218391; PubMed=1313797;  
 RA Eng J., Kleinman W.A., Singh L., Singh G., Raufman J.P.;  
 RT "Isolation and characterization of extendin-4, an extendin-3 analogue,  
 RT from Heloderma suspectum venom. Further evidence for an extendin  
 RT receptor on dispersed acini from guinea pig pancreas.";  
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 267:7402-7405(1992).  
 CC -1- FUNCTION: HAS A VIP/SECRETIN-LIKE BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY. INTERACTS  
 CC WITH THE EXTENDIN RECEPTOR.  
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted.  
 CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Produced by the venomous gland.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE GLUCAGON FAMILY.  
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 CC -----  
 DR EMBL: U77613; AAB51130.1; -  
 DR PIR: A42486; HMGHAG.  
 DR InterPro: IPR000532; Glucagon.  
 DR Pfam: PF00123; hormone2; 1.  
 DR SMART: SM00070; GLUCA; 1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS00260; GLUCAGON; 1.  
 DR GLUCAGON family; Toxin; Amidation; Signal.  
 FT SIGNAL 1 23  
 FT PEPTIDE 48 86  
 FT MOD\_RES 86  
 FT SEQUENCE 87 AA; 9479 MW; 656BA6E3D87454A2 CRC64;  
 SQ  
 Query Match 75.2%; Score 91; DB 1; Length 87;  
 Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 1.8e-09;  
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 OY 4 GTXXXXXSKQXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35  
 DB 51 GTFTSDLSKQMEAEVRLFIEMLKNKGPSGA 82  
 RESULT 3  
 PGMU\_ECOLI  
 ID PGMU\_ECOLI STANDARD; PRT; 546 AA.  
 AC P36938;  
 DT 01-JUN-1994 (rel. 29, Created)  
 DT 01-JUN-1994 (rel. 29, Last sequence update)  
 DT 16-OCT-2001 (rel. 40, Last annotation update)  
 DE Phosphoglucumutase (Ec 5.4.2.2) (Glucose phosphomutase) (PGM).  
 GN PGM OR B0688.  
 OS Escherichia coli.  
 OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;  
 OC Escherichia.  
 OX NCBI\_TaxID=562;  
 OX [1]  
 RN SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RP STRAIN-K12;  
 RX MEDLINE=94364967; PubMed=8083177;  
 RA Lu M., Kieckner N.;  
 RT "Molecular cloning and characterization of the pgm gene encoding  
 RT phosphoglucumutase of Escherichia coli.";

RL J. Bacteriol. 176:5847-5851(1994).  
 RN [2]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN-K12 / MG1655;  
 RX MEDLINE=97426617; PubMed=9278503;  
 RA Blattner F.R., Plunkett G. III, Bloch C.A., Perna N.T., Burland V.,  
 RA Riley M., Collado-Vides J., Glasner J.D., Rode C.K., Mayhew G.F.,  
 RA Gregor J., Davis N.W., Kirkpatrick H.A., Goeden M.A., Rose D.J.,  
 RA Mau B., Shao Y.;  
 RT "The complete genome sequence of Escherichia coli K-12.";  
 RL Science 277:1453-1474(1997).  
 RN [3]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN-K12;  
 RX MEDLINE=97061202; PubMed=8905232;  
 RA Oshima T., Alpha H., Baba T., Fujita K., Hayashi K., Honjo A.,  
 RA Ikemoto K., Inada T., Itoh T., Kajihara M., Kawai K., Kashimoto K.,  
 RA Kimura S., Kitagawa M., Makino K., Masuda S., Miki T., Mizobuchi K.,  
 RA Mori H., Motomura K., Nakamura Y., Nishimoto H., Nishio Y., Saito N.,  
 RA Sempel G., Seki Y., Tagami H., Takemoto K., Wada C., Yamamoto Y.,  
 RA Yano M., Horuchi T.;  
 RT "A 718-kb DNA sequence of the Escherichia coli K-12 genome  
 RT corresponding to the 12.7-28.0 min region on the linkage map.";  
 RL DNA Res. 3:137-155(1996).  
 RN [4]  
 RP SEQUENCE OF 1-20 FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN-K12;  
 RX MEDLINE=94236686; PubMed=8011018;  
 RA Lu M., Campbell J.L., Boyle E., Kieckner N.;  
 RT "Seq4: a negative modulator of replication initiation in E. coli.";  
 RL Cell 77:413-426(1994).  
 RN [5]  
 RP CHARACTERIZATION.  
 RA Joshi J.G., Handler P.;  
 RT "Phosphoglucumutase. II. Purification and properties of  
 RT phosphoglucumutase from Escherichia coli.";  
 RL J. Biol. Chem. 239:2741-2751(1964).  
 CC -1- FUNCTION: THIS ENZYME PARTICIPATES IN BOTH THE BREAKDOWN AND  
 CC SYNTHESIS OF GLUCOSE.  
 CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Alpha-D-glucose 1-phosphate = alpha-D-glucose  
 CC 6-phosphate.  
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE PHOSPHOHEXOSE MUTASES FAMILY.  
 CC -----  
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 CC -----  
 DR EMBL: U08369; AAA57067.1; -  
 DR EMBL: AE000172; AAC73782.1; -  
 DR EMBL: D90707; BAA35347.1; -  
 DR EMBL: D90708; BAA35345.1; -  
 DR EMBL: U07651; -; NOT\_ANNOTATED\_CDS.  
 DR Ecocyc: EG12144; Pgm.  
 DR InterPro: IPR001485; PG/PMM\_mutase.  
 DR Pfam: PF00408; PGM\_PMM; 1.  
 DR Pfam: PF02878; PGM\_PMM; 1.  
 DR Pfam: PF02879; PGM\_PMM; 1.  
 DR Pfam: PF02880; PGM\_PMM; 1.  
 DR TIGRPFAM: TIGR01132; Pgm; 1.  
 DR PROSITE: PS00710; PGM\_PMM; 1.  
 KW isomerase; phosphorylation; Complete proteome.  
 FT ACT\_SITE 146  
 FT ACT\_SITE 146  
 FT SEQUENCE 546 AA; 58361 MW; 666B6B9C2F2ECD59 CRC64;  
 SQ  
 Query Match 34.7%; Score 42; DB 1; Length 546;  
 Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 6.5;  
 Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Result No.	Score	Query			ID	Description
		Match	Length	DB		
1	91	75.2	39	1	EXE3_HELHO	P20394 heloderma h
2	91	75.2	87	1	EXE4_HELSD	P26349 heloderma s
3	42	34.7	546	1	PGMU_ECOLI	P36938 escherichia
4	41	33.9	357	1	YFOB_SCHPO	Q10170 schizosacch
5	41	33.9	589	1	YFOB_HUMAN	O14682 homo sapien
6	41	33.9	589	1	ENCL_MOUSE	O35709 mus musculu
7	41	33.9	2044	1	SIF2_DROME	P19620 drosophila
8	41	33.9	2064	1	SIF1_DROME	P191621 drosophila
9	40	33.1	1017	1	TRL3_HUMAN	O98cf5 homo sapien
10	39	32.2	341	1	HRP2_PSESY	P35674 pseudomonas
11	38	31.4	300	1	TF2B_PYRAB	Q970V5 pyrococcus
12	38	31.4	300	1	TF2B_PYRAB	O59151 pyrococcus
13	38	31.4	355	1	NDF1_MESAU	Q60430 mesocricetu
14	38	31.4	357	1	NDF1_MOUSE	Q60867 mus musculu
15	38	31.4	357	1	NDF1_RAT	Q64289 rattus norv
16	38	31.4	419	1	DNLI_ASFW2	P26813 african swi
17	38	31.4	589	1	LOUA_LYCNP	O04973 lycopersico
18	37	30.6	430	1	AST2_YEAST	P39945 saccharomyc
19	37	30.6	488	1	YKT1_CAEEL	P34312 caenorhabdi
20	37	30.6	1237	1	KPB1_RABIT	P18688 onchocytolaqus
21	36.5	30.2	946	1	K6P2_CANAL	O94200 candida alb
22	36	29.8	318	1	NSR_LACLA	P23648 lactococcus
23	36	29.8	320	1	FEZ2_HUMAN	Q9unh8 homo sapien
24	36	29.8	324	1	FEZ2_RAT	P97578 rattus norv
25	36	29.8	324	1	GLXA_RHIME	O87389 rhizobium v
26	36	29.8	324	1	VP35_VACCOC	P20497 vaccinia vi
27	36	29.8	325	1	VP35_VARV	P33059 variola vir
28	36	29.8	373	1	BIOF_AQUAE	O66875 aquifex aeo
29	36	29.8	401	1	CRXP_BRAJA	Q59203 bradyrhizob
30	36	29.8	413	1	FLI1_TOBAB	Q40504 nicotiana t
31	36	29.8	472	1	XYLA_ARATH	Q9fkf7 arabidopsis
32	36	29.8	633	1	SUHR_RHIME	P15715 rhizobium m
33	36	29.8	742	1	SUN2_HUMAN	Q9uh99 homo sapien

C:Species: *Drosophila melanogaster*  
C:Date: 13-Aug-1999 #sequence\_revision 13-Aug-1999 #text\_change 17-Nov-2000  
C:Accession: J13707  
R:Some, M.; Hoshino, M.; Suzuki, E.; Kuroda, S.; Kalbuchi, K.; Nakagoshi, H.; Saigo, K.;  
Science 275, 543-547, 1997  
A:Title: Still life, a protein in synaptic terminals of *Drosophila* homologous to GDP-GTf  
A:Reference number: J17701; MUID:97155054; PMID:899801  
A:Accession: J13707  
A:Status: preliminary; translated from GR/EMBL/DBJ  
A:Molecule type: mRNA  
A:Residues: 1-2064 <CON>  
A:Cross-references: EMBL:D86547; NID:G1813377; PIDN:BAAL3109.1; PID:G1813378  
C:Genetics:  
A:Cross-references: Flybase:FBgn0019652

A:Reference number: A99629; MUID:21156231; PMID:11258796  
A:Accession: G90718  
A:Status: preliminary  
A:Molecule type: DNA  
A:Residues: 1-546 <HAY>  
A:Cross-references: GB:BA000007; PIDN:BA834142.1; PID:gl3360177; GSPDB:GN00154  
A:Experimental source: strain O157:H7, substrain RIMD 0509952  
C:Genetics:  
A:Gene: ECs0719  
C:Superfamily: phosphoglucumutase

Query Match 34.7%; Score 42; DB 2; Length 546;  
Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 13;  
Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KXEEEEAVRLXXXXLKN 28  
|||::: |||  
DB 529 KQIERAEVIVSEVLKN 545

## RESULT 8

G75266  
hypothetical protein DR2500 - Deinococcus radiodurans (strain R1)  
C:Species: Deinococcus radiodurans  
C>Date: 03-Dec-1999 #sequence\_revision 03-Dec-1999 #text\_change 17-Mar-2000  
A:Accession: G75266  
R:White, O.; Eisen, J.A.; Heidelberg, J.F.; Hickey, E.K.; Peterson, R.J.;  
M.; Shen, M.; Vamathevan, J.J.; Lam, P.; McDonald, L.; Utterback, T.; Zalewski, C.; Ma  
S.; Smith, H.O.; Venter, J.C.; Fraser, C.M.  
Science 286, 1571-1577, 1999  
A:Title: Genome sequence of the radioresistant bacterium Deinococcus radiodurans R1.  
A:Reference number: A75250; MUID:20036896; PMID:10567266  
A:Accession: G75266  
A:Status: preliminary  
A:Molecule type: DNA  
A:Residues: 1-157 <WHI>  
A:Cross-references: GB:AE002079; GB:AE000513; NID:96460315; PIDN:AAF12045.1; PID:9646032  
A:Experimental source: strain R1  
C:Genetics:  
A:Gene: DR2500  
A:Map position: 1  
C:Superfamily: Deinococcus radiodurans hypothetical protein DR2500

Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 157;  
Best Local Similarity 42.1%; Pred. No. 5.1;  
Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 16 EBAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSG 34  
::|::: ||| | |  
DB 74 DDAVQVYFRAKLNAGLDSG 92

## RESULT 9

T38405  
hypothetical protein SPAC26A3.17c - fission yeast (Schizosaccharomyces pombe)  
C:Species: Schizosaccharomyces pombe  
C>Date: 20-Oct-2000 #sequence\_revision 20-Oct-2000 #text\_change 20-Oct-2000  
A:Accession: T38405; T39165  
R:McLean, J.; Harris, D.; Barrell, B.G.; Rajandream, M.A.; Walsh, S.V.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, February 1996  
A:Reference number: Z21791  
A:Accession: T38405  
A:Molecule type: DNA  
A:Residues: 77-357 <MCL>  
A:Cross-references: EMBL:D69240; PIDN:CAA93240.1; GSPDB:GN00066; SPDB:SPAC26A3.17C  
A:Experimental source: strain 972h-; cosmid 26A3  
R:McLean, J.; Harris, D.; Wood, V.; Barrell, B.G.; Rajandream, M.A.  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, February 1998  
A:Reference number: Z21831  
A:Accession: T39165  
A:Molecule type: DNA  
A:Residues: 1-141 <MC2>  
A:Cross-references: EMBL:AL021817; PIDN:CAB40198.1; GSPDB:GN00066; SPDB:SPAC8E11.11

A:Experimental source: strain 972h-; cosmid c8E11  
C:Genetics:  
A:Gene: SPAC8E11.07; SPDB:SPAC26A3.17c; SPDB:SPAC8E11.11  
A:Map position: 1

Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 357;  
Best Local Similarity 34.8%; Pred. No. 12;  
Matches 8; Conservative 5; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KXEEEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSG 34  
!::: |||::: |  
DB 64 KETEVOAIEVTKWILSNGGVWNG 86

## RESULT 10

A75054  
molybdenum cofactor biosynthesis protein (moa-1) PAB1436 - Pyrococcus abyssi (strain  
C:Species: Pyrococcus abyssi  
C>Date: 20-Aug-1999 #sequence\_revision 20-Aug-1999 #text\_change 20-Jun-2000  
A:Accession: A75054  
R:anonymous, Genoscope  
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, July 1999  
A:Description: Pyrococcus abyssi genome sequence: insights into archaeal chromosome s  
A:Reference number: A75001  
A:Accession: A75054  
A:Status: preliminary  
A:Molecule type: DNA  
A:Residues: 1-402 <KAN>  
A:Cross-references: GB:AJ248287; GB:AL096836; NID:95458657; PIDN:CAB50326.1; PID:9545  
A:Experimental source: strain Orsay  
C:Genetics:  
A:Gene: PAB1436  
C:Superfamily: molybdenum cofactor biosynthesis protein moa-2

Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 402;  
Best Local Similarity 39.1%; Pred. No. 14;  
Matches 9; Conservative 4; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KXEEEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSG 34  
!::: |||::: |  
DB 237 KELIEGVRVADIVVISGASGG 259

## RESULT 11

T13704  
still life protein type 2 - fruit fly (Drosophila melanogaster)  
C:Species: Drosophila melanogaster  
C>Date: 13-Aug-1999 #sequence\_revision 13-Aug-1999 #text\_change 17-Nov-2000  
A:Accession: T13704  
R:Sone, M.; Hoshino, M.; Suzuki, E.; Kuroda, S.; Kaibuchi, K.; Nakagoshi, H.; Saigo,  
Science 275, 543-547, 1997  
A:Title: Still life, a protein in synaptic terminals of Drosophila homologous to GDP-  
A:Reference number: Z17701; MUID:97153054; PMID:8999801  
A:Accession: T13704  
A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ  
A:Molecule type: mRNA  
A:Residues: 1-2044 <SON>  
A:Cross-references: EMBL:D86546; NID:gl813375; PIDN:BAAL3108.1; PID:gl813376  
C:Genetics:  
A:Cross-references: FlyBase:FBgn0019652

Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 2044;  
Best Local Similarity 41.7%; Pred. No. 78;  
Matches 10; Conservative 4; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KXEEEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35  
!::: |||::: |  
DB 1761 RQIIESVRNMSIPMKNFSGSSGS 1784

## RESULT 12

T13707  
still life protein type 1 - fruit fly (Drosophila melanogaster)



DB 4 GFTSDLSKOMEBAVRLEIEMKNGPSSGA 35

## RESULT 3

D86675 mevalonate kinase [imported] - *Lactococcus lactis* subsp. *lactis* (strain IL1403)

C:Species: *Lactococcus lactis* subsp. *lactis*

C>Date: 23-Mar-2001 #sequence\_revision 23-Mar-2001 #text\_change 03-Aug-2001

C:Accession: D86675

R:Boletín, A.; Wincker, P.; Manger, S.; Jallion, O.; Malarme, K.; Weissenbach, J.; Ehrlich

Genome Res. 11, 731-753, 2001

A:Title: The complete genome sequence of the lactic acid bacterium *Lactococcus lactis* ss

A:Reference number: AB6625; PMID:21235186; PMID:11337471

A:Accession: D86675

A:Status: preliminary

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-310 <STO>

A:Cross-references: GB:AE005176; PID:g12723278; PIDN:AAK04502.1; GSPDB:GN00146

A:Experimental source: strain IL1403

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: yeaG

Query Match 34.7%; Score 42; DB 2; Length 310;

Best Local Similarity 33.3%; Pred. No. 6.9;

Matches 7; Conservative 7; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 13 KQEEBAVRILXXXXXKNGXSS 33

DB 285 ENEKDAIRISORLKNKAKNT 305

RESULT 4

G64803 phosphoglucomutase (EC 5.4.2.2) - *Escherichia coli* (strain K-12)

C:Species: *Escherichia coli*

C>Date: 12-Sep-1997 #sequence\_revision 17-Sep-1997 #text\_change 01-Mar-2002

C:Accession: G64803; 155076

R:Blattner, F.R.; Plunkett III, G.; Bloch, C.A.; Perna, N.T.; Burland, V.; Riley, M.; CC

A.; Rose, D.J.; Mau, B.; Shao, Y.

Science 277, 1453-1462, 1997

A:Title: The complete genome sequence of *Escherichia coli* K-12.

A:Reference number: A64720; PMID:97426617; PMID:9278503

A:Accession: G64803

A:Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-546 <BLAT>

A:Cross-references: GB:AE000172; GB:U00096; NID:g1786896; PIDN:AACT3782.1; PID:g1786904;

A:Experimental source: strain K-12, substrain MG1655

A:Accession: 155076

A:Reference number: 155076; PMID:94364967; PMID:8083177

A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-21; 'M', 23-546 <RES>

A:Cross-references: EMBL:U008369; NID:g473887; PIDN:AAA57067.1; PID:g473888

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: pgm

C:Function:

A:Description: conversion of D-glucose 1-phosphate into D-glucose 6-phosphate; participate

C:Keywords: Intramolecular transferase; isomerase; phosphoprotein

F:146/Active site: Ser (phosphoserine intermediate) #status predicted

Query Match 34.7%; Score 42; DB 2; Length 546;

Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 13;

Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KQEEBAVRILXXXXXKLN 28

DB 529 KOIEKAIVEIVSEVLKN 545

## RESULT 5

AG0586 phosphoglucomutase [imported] - *Salmonella enterica* subsp. *enterica* serovar Typh

C:Species: *Salmonella enterica* subsp. *enterica* serovar Typh

A:Note: this species has also been called *Salmonella typhi*

C>Date: 09-Nov-2001 #sequence\_revision 09-Nov-2001 #text\_change 17-May-2002

C:Accession: AG0586

R:Parikh, J.; Dougan, G.; James, K.D.; Thomson, N.R.; Pickard, D.; Main, J.; Church

Th, T.; Conerton, P.; Cronin, A.; Davis, P.; Davies, R.M.; Dowd, L.; White, N.; Farr

, S.; Mould, S.; O'Gaora, P.

Nature 413, 848-852, 2001

A:Authors: Parry, C.; Quail, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens,

A:Title: Complete genome sequence of a multiple drug resistant *Salmonella enterica* se

A:Reference number: AB0502; PMID:11677608

A:Accession: AG0586

A:Status: preliminary

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-546 <PAR>

A:Cross-references: GB:AL513382; PIDN:CAD05161.1; PID:g16501934; GSPDB:GN00176

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: STY0736

C:Superfamily: phosphoglucomutase

Query Match 34.7%; Score 42; DB 2; Length 546;

Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 13;

Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KQEEBAVRILXXXXXKLN 28

DB 529 KOIEKAIVEIVSEVLKN 545

RESULT 6

G85568 phosphoglucomutase [imported] - *Escherichia coli* (strain O157:H7, substrain EDL933)

C:Species: *Escherichia coli*

C>Date: 16-Feb-2001 #sequence\_revision 16-Feb-2001 #text\_change 17-May-2002

C:Accession: G85568

R:Perna, N.T.; Plunkett III, G.; Burland, V.; Mau, B.; Glasner, J.D.; Rose, D.J.; May

Miller, L.; Grobeck, E.J.; Davis, N.W.; Linn, A.; Dimalanta, E.; Potamousis, K.; Apoda

Nature 409, 529-533, 2001

A:Title: Genome sequence of enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* O157:H7.

A:Reference number: AB5480; PMID:21074935; PMID:11206551

A:Accession: G85568

A:Status: preliminary

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-546 <STO>

A:Cross-references: GB:AE005174; NID:g12513593; PIDN:AGG55011.1; GSPDB:GN00145; UNGP:

A:Experimental source: strain O157:H7, substrain EDL933

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: pgm

C:Superfamily: phosphoglucomutase

Query Match 34.7%; Score 42; DB 2; Length 546;

Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 13;

Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KQEEBAVRILXXXXXKLN 28

DB 529 KOIEKAIVEIVSEVLKN 545

RESULT 7

G90718 phosphoglucomutase [imported] - *Escherichia coli* (strain O157:H7, substrain RIMD 0509

C:Species: *Escherichia coli*

C>Date: 18-Jul-2001 #sequence\_revision 18-Jul-2001 #text\_change 17-May-2002

C:Accession: G90718

R:Hayashi, T.; Makino, K.; Ohnishi, M.; Kurokawa, K.; Ishii, K.; Yokoyama, K.; Han, C

gasawara, N.; Yasunaga, T.; Kihara, S.; Shiba, T.; Hattori, M.; Shinagawa, H.

Genome Res. 8, 11-22, 2001

A:Title: Complete genome sequence of enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 and 9

GenCore version 5.1.6  
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2003 CompuGen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 24, 2003, 23:03:10 ; Search time 25 Seconds  
(without alignments)  
153.815 Million cell updates/sec

Title: us-09-889-331A-47

Perfect score: 121

Sequence: 1 XXXGTXXXXSKQEEAEVRLXXXLKNKGXSSGAXXXXX 40

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283224 seqs, 96134422 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283224

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

1: pir1:\*\*

2: pir2:\*\*

3: pir3:\*\*

4: pir4:\*\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	91	75.2	39	1 HWGH32	extendin-3 - Mexica
2	91	75.2	39	1 HWGH4G	extendin-4 - Gila m
3	42	34.7	310	2 D86675	nevalonate kinase
4	42	34.7	546	2 G64803	phosphoglucomutase
5	42	34.7	546	2 AG0586	phosphoglucomutase
6	42	34.7	546	2 G85568	phosphoglucomutase
7	42	34.7	546	2 G90718	phosphoglucomutase
8	41	33.9	157	2 G75266	hypothetical prote
9	41	33.9	357	2 T38405	hypothetical prote
10	41	33.9	402	2 A75054	molybdenum cofacto
11	41	33.9	2044	2 T13704	still life protein
12	41	33.9	2044	2 T13707	still life protein
13	40	33.1	127	2 C69774	transcription regu
14	40	33.1	609	2 T45637	beta-D-glucan exoh
15	40	33.1	772	2 T06154	hypothetical prote
16	39	32.2	208	2 D71137	probable transcrip
17	39	32.2	341	2 A40706	extracellular hype
18	39	32.2	688	2 E71845	polynucleotide
19	39	32.2	688	2 E64571	polynucleotide pho
20	39	32.2	1649	2 C86822	hypothetical prote
21	38.5	31.8	653	2 T02080	probable carbonate
22	38.5	31.8	1702	2 T14050	pyrroline-5-carbox
23	38	31.4	272	2 A82847	delta 1-pyrroline-
24	38	31.4	274	2 G97624	probable transcript
25	38	31.4	300	2 E71023	transcription init
26	38	31.4	300	2 E75110	basic helix-loop-h
27	38	31.4	357	2 JC4703	neurogenic differe
28	38	31.4	357	2 I49338	beta-cell E-box tr
29	38	31.4	361	2 A57059	

30 38 31.4 419 2 S23018  
31 38 31.4 421 2 C85644  
32 38 31.4 421 2 A90784  
33 38 31.4 636 2 T45640  
34 38 31.4 726 2 T20183  
35 38 31.4 816 2 D96544  
36 38 31.4 1464 2 T13716  
37 37.5 31.0 488 2 C85062  
38 37.5 31.0 608 2 D87912  
39 37 30.6 157 2 B83897  
40 37 30.6 189 2 G97690  
41 37 30.6 189 2 AD2316  
42 37 30.6 250 2 AF1095  
43 37 30.6 250 2 A11458  
44 37 30.6 356 2 H90168  
45 37 30.6 430 2 S50604

DNA ligase (ATP) (  
hypothetical prote  
hypothetical prote  
beta-D-glucan exoh  
hypothetical prote  
unknown protein [1  
bazooka gene prote  
probable thiorodox  
protein B0205.3 [1  
hypothetical prote  
hypothetical prote  
transcription regu  
conserved hypothet  
GTP-binding protei  
AST2 protein - yea

#### ALIGNMENTS

##### RESULT 1

HWGH32

extendin-3 - Mexican beaded lizard

C:Species: Heloderma horridum (Mexican beaded lizard)

C:Date: 31-Mar-1993 #sequence\_revision 31-Mar-1993 #text\_change 21-Nov-1997

C:Accession: A23674

R:Eng, J.; Andrews, P.C.; Kleinman, W.A.; Singh, L.; Raufman, J.P.

J. Biol. Chem. 265, 20259-20262, 1990

A:Title: Purification and structure of extendin-3, a new pancreatic secretagogue isola

A:Reference number: A23674; MUID:91056067; PMID:1700785

A:Accession: A23674

A:Molecule type: protein

A:Residues: 1-39 <ENG>

C:Comment: Extendins are venom components that are thought to bind to receptors for va

g in secretion of amylase.

C:Superfamily: glucagon

C:Keywords: amidated carboxyl end; duplication; secretagogue; venom

F;39/Modified site: amidated carboxyl end (Ser) #status experimental

Query Match 75.2%; Score 91; DB 1; Length 39;

Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 7.7e-10;

Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAEVRLXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35

Db 4 GTFTDLSKQMEAEVRLFTLWLNKGPPSSGA 35

##### RESULT 2

HWGH4G

extendin-4 - Gila monster

C:Species: Heloderma suspectum (Gila monster)

C:Date: 31-Mar-1993 #sequence\_revision 31-Mar-1993 #text\_change 21-Nov-1997

C:Accession: A42486

R:Eng, J.; Kleinman, W.A.; Singh, L.; Singh, G.; Raufman, J.P.

J. Biol. Chem. 267, 7402-7405, 1992

A:Title: Isolation and characterization of extendin-4, an extendin-3 analogue, from Hel

A:Reference number: A42486; MUID:92218391; PMID:1313797

A:Accession: A42486

A:Molecule type: protein

A:Residues: 1-39 <ENG>

C:Comment: Extendin-4 does not stimulate amylase secretion by pancreatic acinar cells.

C:Superfamily: glucagon

C:Keywords: amidated carboxyl end; duplication; venom

F;39/Modified site: amidated carboxyl end (Ser) #status experimental

Query Match 75.2%; Score 91; DB 1; Length 39;

Best Local Similarity 65.6%; Pred. No. 7.7e-10;

Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 11; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXSKQEEAEVRLXXXLKNKGXSSGA 35

Db 4 GTFTDLSKQMEAEVRLFTLWLNKGPPSSGA 35



RA Choi S.K., Codani J.J., Connerton I.F., Cummings N.J., Daniel R.A.,  
 RA Denizot F., Devine K.M., Dusterhofs A., Ehrlich S.D., Emmerson P.T.,  
 RA Entian K.D., Errington J., Fabret C., Ferrari E., Foulger D.,  
 RA Fritz C., Fujita M., Fujita Y., Funa S., Galizzi A., Galleron N.,  
 RA Ghim S.Y., Glaser P., Goffeau A., Golightly E.J., Grandi G.,  
 RA Guisepi G., Guy B.J., Haga K., Harech J., Harwood C.R., Henaut A.,  
 RA Hilbert H., Holsappel S., Hosono S., Hullo M.F., Itaya M., Jones L.,  
 RA Joris B., Karamata D., Kasahara Y., Klaerr-Blanchard M., Klein C.,  
 RA Kobayashi Y., Koetter P., Koningsstein G., Krogh S., Kumano M.,  
 RA Kurita K., Lapidus A., Lardinols S., Lauber J., Lazarevic V.,  
 RA Lee S.M., Levine A., Liu H., Masuda S., Mauel C., Medigue C.,  
 RA Medina N., Mellado R.P., Mizuno M., Moesti D., Nakai S., Noback M.,  
 RA Noone D., O'Reilly M., Ogawa K., Ogiwara A., Oudega B., Park S.H.,  
 RA Parro V., Pohl T.M., Portetelle D., Porwollik S., Prescott A.M.,  
 RA Presecan E., Pujic P., Purnelle B., Rapoport G., Rey M., Reynolds S.,  
 RA Rieger M., Rivolta C., Rocha E., Roche B., Rose M., Sadaie Y.,  
 RA Sato T., Scanlan E., Schleich S., Schroeter R., Scoffone F.,  
 RA Sekiguchi J., Sekowska A., Seror S.J., Serror P., Shin B.S., Soldo B.,  
 RA Sorokin A., Tacconi E., Takagi T., Takahashi H., Takemaru K.,  
 RA Taseuchi M., Tamakoshi A., Tanaka T., Terpstra P., Tognoni A.,  
 RA Tosato V., Uchiyama S., Vandenbol M., Vannier F., Vassarotti A.,  
 RA Viari A., Wambutt R., Wedler E., Wedler H., Weitzenecker T.,  
 RA Winters P., Wipat A., Yamamoto H., Yamane K., Yasumoto K., Yata K.,  
 RA Yoshida K., Yoshikawa H.F., Zumbstein E., Yoshikawa H., Danchin A.,  
 RT "The complete genome sequence of the gram-positive bacterium Bacillus  
 RT subtilis";  
 RL Nature 390:249-256(1997).  
 RN [3]  
 RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
 RC STRAIN=168;  
 RA Kunst F., Ogasawara N., Yoshikawa H., Danchin A.;  
 RL Submitted (NOV-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
 DR EMBL; AB001488; BAA19320.1; -;  
 DR EMBL; Z99106; CAB12289.1; -;  
 DR InterPro: IPR001387; HTH\_3.  
 DR Pfam: PF01381; HTH\_3; 1.  
 DR SMART; SM00530; HTH\_XRE; 1.  
 KW Complete proteome.  
 SQ SEQUENCE 127 AA; 14649 MW; 3CC91D5B1D51628C CRC64;

Query Match 33.1%; Score 40; DB 16; Length 127;  
 Best Local Similarity 47.1%; Pred. No. 12;

Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 13 QXEEAVRLXXXXLKG 29  
 : :||| |||  
 Db 100 EFDEETARLVKKALNG 116

Search completed: June 24, 2003, 23:07:38  
 Job time : 52.5 secs



KW Coat protein.  
SQ SEQUENCE 306 AA; 33890 MW; 4456EB53E174298 CRC64;  
Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 12; Length 306;  
Best Local Similarity 43.5%; Pred. No. 20;  
Matches 10; Conservative 1; Mismatches 12; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 12 KQXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSG 34  
I : : : : :  
DB 62 KLKEFNQNLTAGELKNGPESG 84  
RESULT 11  
QYUVT6 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 402 AA.  
AC QYUVT6;  
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Created)  
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)  
DE Molybdenum cofactor biosynthesis protein (MOEA-1).  
GN PAB1436.  
OS Pyrococcus abyssi.  
OC Archaea; Euryarchaeota; Thermococci; Thermococcales; Thermococcaceae;  
OC Pyrococcus  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=29292;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC STRAIN=ORSAY;  
RA Heilig R.;  
RT "Pyrococcus abyssi genome sequence: insights into archaeal chromosome  
structure and evolution.";  
RL Submitted (JUL-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
DR EMBL; AJ248287; CAB50326.1;  
DR InterPro; IPR002106; AATRNA\_ligaseII.  
DR InterPro; IPR001453; MoCF\_biosynth.  
DR InterPro; IPR005111; MoEA\_C.  
DR InterPro; IPR005110; MoEA\_N.  
DR Pfam; PF00994; MoCF\_biosynth; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF03454; MoEA\_C; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF03453; MoEA\_N; 1.  
DR TrEMBL; TIGR00177; molyb\_synth; 1.  
DR ProDom; PD002460; MoCF\_biosynth; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00339; AA\_TRNA\_LIGASE\_II.2; UNKNOWN\_1.  
KW Complete proteome.  
SQ SEQUENCE 402 AA; 43327 MW; 44545EDA70F6A78E CRC64;  
Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 17; Length 402;  
Best Local Similarity 39.1%; Pred. No. 27;  
Matches 9; Conservative 4; Mismatches 10; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 12 KQXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKGXSSG 34  
I : : : : :  
DB 237 KELIEGVRVADIWISGGASGG 259  
RESULT 12  
QYU6L69 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 589 AA.  
AC QYU6L69;  
DT 01-DEC-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 19, Created)  
DT 01-DEC-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 19, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 20, Last annotation update)  
DE Ectodermal-neural cortex.  
GN ENCL.  
OS Homo sapiens (Human).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;  
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=9606;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RA Peng Z., Zhang B., Peng X., Yuan J., Qiang B.;  
RL Submitted (AUG-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.  
DR EMBL; AY049781; AAL15438.1;

DR InterPro; IPR000210; BTB\_POZ.  
DR InterPro; IPR001798; Kelch.  
DR InterPro; IPR000169; SHprot\_acsite.  
DR Pfam; PF00651; BTB; 1.  
DR Pfam; PF01344; Kelch; 5.  
DR PROSITE; PS00097; BTB; 1.  
DR PROSITE; PS00639; THIOI\_PROTEASE\_HIS; UNKNOWN\_1.  
SQ SEQUENCE 589 AA; 66113 MW; E5CB1466DB8CA16E CRC64;  
Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 4; Length 589;  
Best Local Similarity 45.0%; Pred. No. 41;  
Matches 9; Conservative 3; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
QY 11 SKQXEEAVRLXXXXLKNKG 30  
I : : : : :  
DB 262 SKEIVEAIRCKLKLQNDG 281  
RESULT 13  
QYVRN8 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 2044 AA.  
ID QYVRN8  
AC QYVRN8;  
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TrEMBLrel. 13, Created)  
DT 01-MAR-2001 (TrEMBLrel. 16, Last sequence update)  
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TrEMBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)  
DE Sif protein.  
GN SIF OR CG5256 OR CG5406.  
OS Drosophila melanogaster (Fruit fly).  
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Tracheata; Hexapoda; Insecta;  
OC Pterygota; Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Brachycera; Muscomorpha;  
OC Ephydroidea; Drosophilidae; Drosophila.  
OX NCBI\_TaxID=7227;  
RN [1]  
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.  
RC STRAIN=BERKELEY.  
RX MEDLINE=20196006; PubMed=10731132;  
RA Adams M.D., Celniker S.E., Holt R.A., Evans C.A., Gocayne J.D.,  
RA Amanatides P.G., Scherer S.E., Li P.W., Hoskins R.A., Galle R.F.,  
RA George R.A., Lewis S.E., Richards S., Ashburner M., Henderson S.N.,  
RA Sutton G.G., Wortman J.R., Yandell M.D., Zhang Q., Chen L.X.,  
RA Brandon R.C., Rogers Y.-H.C., Blazej R.G., Champe M., Pfeiffer B.D.,  
RA Wan K.H., Doyle C., Baxter E.G., Helt G., Nelson C.R., Miklos G.L.G.,  
RA Abril J.F., Agbayani A., An H.-J., Andrews-Pfannkoch C., Baldwin D.,  
RA Ballew R.M., Basu A., Baxendale J., Bayraktaroglu L., Beasley E.M.,  
RA Beeson K.Y., Benos P.V., Berman B.P., Bhandari D., Bolshakov S.,  
RA Borkova D., Botchan M.R., Bouck J., Brokstein P., Brotlier P.,  
RA Burtis K.C., Busam D.A., Butler H., Cadieu E., Center A., Chandra I.,  
RA Cherry J.M., Cavley S., Dahlke C., Davenport L.B., Davies P.,  
RA de Pablos B., Delcher A., Deng Z., Mays A.D., Dew I., Dietz S.M.,  
RA Dodson K., Doup L.E., Downes M., Dugan-Rocha S., Dunkov B.C., Dunn P.,  
RA Durbin K.J., Evangelista C.C., Ferraz C., Ferreira S., Fleischmann W.,  
RA Fosler C., Gabriellian A.E., Garg N.S., Gelbart W.M., Glasser K.,  
RA Glodek A., Gong F., Gorrell J.H., Gu Z., Guan P., Harris M.,  
RA Harris N.L., Harvey D., Heiman T.J., Hernandez J.R., Houck J.,  
RA Hostin D., Houston K.A., Howland T.J., Wei M.-H., Ibegwam C.,  
RA Jalali M., Kalush F., Karpen G.H., Ke Z., Kennison J.A., Ketchum K.A.,  
RA Kimmel B.E., Kodira C.D., Kraft C., Kravitz S., Kulp D., Lai Z.,  
RA Lasko P., Lei Y., Levitsky A.A., Li J., Li Z., Liang Y., Lin X.,  
RA Liu X., Mattei B., McIntosh T.C., McLeod M.P., McPherson D.,  
RA Minkov G., Milshina N.V., Mobarry C., Morris J., Moshrefi A.,  
RA Mount S.M., Moy M., Murphy B., Murphy L., Muzny D.M., Nelson D.L.,  
RA Nelson D.R., Nelson K.A., Nixon K., Nusskern D.R., Pacleb J.M.,  
RA Palazzolo M., Pittman G.S., Pan S., Pollard J., Puri V., Reese M.G.,  
RA Reinert K., Remington K., Saunders R.D.C., Scheeler F., Shen H.,  
RA Shue B.C., Siden-Kiamos I., Simpson M., Skupski M.P., Smith T.,  
RA Spier E., Spradling A.C., Stapleton M., Strong R., Sun E.,  
RA Svirskas R., Tector C., Turner R., Venter E., Wang A.H., Wang X.,  
RA Wang Z.-Y., Wassarman D.A., Weinstein G.M., Weissbach J.,  
RA Williams S.M., Woodage T., Worley K.C., Wu D., Yang S., Yao Q.A.,  
RA Ye J., Yeh R.-F., Zaveri J.S., Zhan M., Zhang G., Zhao Q., Zheng L.,  
RA Zheng X.H., Zhong F.N., Zhong W., Zhou X., Zhu S., Zhu X., Smith H.O.,  
RA Gibbs R.A., Myers E.W., Rubin G.M., Venter J.C.;  
RT "The genome sequence of Drosophila melanogaster."

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DT 01-JUN-2001 (TREMblrel. 17, Created)
DT 01-JUN-2001 (TREMblrel. 17, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMblrel. 21, Last annotation update)
DE Putative deaminase.
GN 25CR31.34 OR SC04974.
OS Streptomyces coelicolor.
OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Actinobacteria; Actinobacteridae;
OC Actinomycetales; Streptomycinae; Streptomycetaceae; Streptomyces.
OX NCBI_TaxID=1902;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-A3(2);
RA Oliver K., Harris D.;
RL Submitted (DEC-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-A3(2);
RA Cerdeno A.M., Parkhill J., Barrell B.G., Rajandream M.A.;
RL Submitted (DEC-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [3]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-A3(2);
RX MEDLINE=97000351; PubMed=8843436;
RA Redendach M., Kleser H.M., Denapate D., Eichner A., Cullum J.,
RA Kinashi H., Hopwood D.A.;
RT "A set of ordered cosmids and a detailed genetic and physical map for
RT the 8 Mb streptomyces coelicolor A3(2) chromosome.";
RL Microbiol. 21:77-96(1996).
RN [4]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN-A3(2) / M145;
RA Bentley S.D., Chater K.F., Cerdeno-Tarraga A.-M., Challis G.L.,
RA Thomson N.R., James K.D., Harris D.E., Quail M.A., Kleser H.,
RA Harper D., Bateman A., Brown S., Chandra G., Chen C.W., Collins M.,
RA Cronin A., Fraser A., Goble A., Hidalgo J., Hornby T., Howarth S.,
RA Huang C.H., Kleser T., Larke L., Murphy L., Oliver K., O'Neill S.,
RA Rabbittowitsch E., Rajandream M.A., Rutherford K., Rutter S.,
RA Seeger K., Saunders D., Sharp S., Squares R., Taylor K.,
RA Warren T., Wietzorrek A., Woodward J., Barrell B.G., Parkhill J.,
RA Hopwood D.A.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of the model actinomycete Streptomyces
RT coelicolor A3(2).";
RL Nature 417:141-147(2002).
DR EMBL: AL51182; CAC18715.2;
DR EMBL: AL512667; CAD30959.1;
DR InterPro: IPR002125; dCMP_cyt_deam.
DR Pfam: PF00383; dCMP_cyt_deam.1.
KW Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 167 AA; 18534 MW; 3D2044BA11FE9B1 CRC64;

Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 16; Length 167;
Best Local Similarity 35.0%; Pred. No. 10;
Matches 7; Conservative 5; Mismatches 8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 16 EEAVALXXXXLXKNGXSSGA 35
   :::::|::|::|::|
DB 19 DKATLATTSVNRGCGFEFGA 38

RESULT 9
AC 042143 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 266 AA.
ID 042143
DT 01-JAN-1998 (TREMblrel. 05, Created)
DT 01-JAN-1998 (TREMblrel. 05, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2001 (TREMblrel. 17, Last annotation update)
DE Glucagon I precursor [contains: glucagon; glucagon-like peptide 1A
DE (GLP-1A); glucagon-like peptide 1B (GLP-1B); glucagon-like peptide 1C
DE (GLP-1C); glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2)].
OS Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog).
OC 'Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Amphibia; Batrachia; Anura; Mesobatrachia; Pipidae; Pipidae;
OC Xenopodinae; Xenopus.

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OX NCBI_TaxID=8355;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A., AND ALTERNATIVE SPLICING.
RC TISSUE=PANCREAS;
RX MEDLINE=97368292; PubMed=9223287;
RA Irwin D.M., Satkunarajah M., Wen Y., Brubaker P.L., Pederson R.A.,
RA Wheeler M.B.;
RT "The Xenopus proglucagon gene encodes novel GLP-1-like peptides with
RT insulinotropic properties.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 94:7915-7920(1997).
CC -1- FUNCTION: PROMOTES HYDROLYSIS OF GLYCOGEN AND LIPIDS, AND RAISES
CC THE BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL.
CC -1- ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS: 2 ISOFORMS; 1 (SHOWN HERE) AND 2; ARE
CC PRODUCED BY ALTERNATIVE SPLICING.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: BELONGS TO THE GLUCAGON FAMILY.
DR EMBL: AF004432; AAB65660.1;
DR HSSP: P01274; 1GCN.
DR InterPro: IPR000532; Glucagon.
DR Pfam: PF00123; hormone2; 5.
DR PRINTS: PR00275; GLUCAGON.
DR SMART: SM00070; GLUCA; 5.
DR PROSITE: PS00260; GLUCAGON; 5.
KW Glucagon family; Hormone; Signal; Cleavage on pair of basic residues;
KW Multigene family; Alternative splicing.
FT SIGNAL 1
FT PEPTIDE 53 81 GLUCAGON.
FT PEPTIDE 97 133 GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE 1A.
FT PEPTIDE 142 173 GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE 1B.
FT PEPTIDE 180 211 GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE 1C.
FT PEPTIDE 227 259 GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE 2.
FT VARSPLIC 214 261 MISSING (IN ISOFORM 2).
SQ SEQUENCE 266 AA; 30951 MW; 5447B8C20AF872C CRC64;

Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 13; Length 266;
Best Local Similarity 34.5%; Pred. No. 17;
Matches 10; Conservative 5; Mismatches 14; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 4 GTXXXXXKQXEEAVRLXXXXLXKNGXS 32
   :::::|::|::|::|
DB 100 GTFTSDVTOQDEKAKEFTDMLNGSPS 128

RESULT 10
AC 092527 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 306 AA.
ID 092527
DT 01-NOV-1998 (TREMblrel. 08, Created)
DT 01-NOV-1998 (TREMblrel. 08, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TREMblrel. 21, Last annotation update)
DE Coat protein (Capsid protein).
OS Carnation latent virus (CLV).
OC Viruses; ssRNA positive-strand viruses, no DNA stage; Carlavirus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=12164;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RA Meenan B.M.;
RL Submitted (OCT-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RX MEDLINE=91324119; PubMed=1713905;
RA Meenan B.M., Mills P.R.;
RT "Nucleotide sequence of the 3'-terminal region of carnation latent
RT virus.";
RL Intervirology 32:262-267(1991).
CC -1- FUNCTION: SELF-ASSEMBLES WITH THE RNA TO FORM INFECTIOUS PARTICLES
CC (BY SIMILARITY).
CC -1- SIMILARITY: TO THE COAT PROTEINS OF OTHER POTYVIRUSES.
DR EMBL: AJ010697; CAA09306.1;
DR InterPro: IPR000052; P1vtr_coat.
DR Pfam: PF00286; virus_P_coat; 1.
DR PRINTS: PR00232; POTYCARLCOAT.
DR PRODOM: PD000603; P1vtr_coat; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00418; POTEX_CARLAVIRUS_COAT; 1.

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AC 0828F1;
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TReMBLrel. 20, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TReMBLrel. 20, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TReMBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)
DE Phosphoglucosyltransferase.
GN STY0736.
OS Salmonella typhi.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;
OC Salmonella.
OX NCBI_TaxID=601;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=CT18;
RC MEDLINE=21533947; PubMed=11677608;
RA Parkhill J., Dougan G., James K.D., Thomson N.R., Pickard D., Wain J.,
RA Churcher C., Mungall K.L., Bentley S.D., Holden M.T.G., Sebaihia M.,
RA Baker S., Basham D., Brooks K., Chillingworth T., Connerton P.,
RA Cronin A., Davis P., Davies R.M., Dowd L., White N., Farrar J.,
RA Krogan A., Larsen T.S., Leather A., Hien T.T., Holtroyd S., Jagels K.,
RA Quail M., Rutherford K., Simmonds M., Skelton J., Stevens K.,
RA Whitehead S., Barrall B.G.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of a multiple drug resistant Salmonella
RT Enterica serovar Typhi CT18."
RT Nature 413:848-852(2001).
RL EMBL; AF27267; CA005161.1;
DR InterPro: IPR001485; PG/PKM_mutase.
DR Pfam: PF00408; PGM_PKM_I; 1.
DR Pfam: PF02878; PGM_PKM_II; 1.
DR Pfam: PF02879; PGM_PKM_III; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs: TIGR01132; pgm; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00710; PGM_PKM; 1.
KM Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 546 AA; 58127 MW; 6F73775E0B866CD8 CRC64;

Query Match 34.7%; Score 42; DB 16; Length 546;
Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 24;
Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KQXEEAVRLXXXLKN 28
Db 529 KQIEKAEVISEVLKN 545

RESULT 6
Q8X9G6 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 546 AA.
AC Q8X9G6;
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TReMBLrel. 20, Created)
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TReMBLrel. 20, Last sequence update)
DT 01-JUN-2002 (TReMBLrel. 21, Last annotation update)
DE Phosphoglucosyltransferase.
GN PGM OR Z0837 OR ECS0719.
OS Escherichia coli O157:H7.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; gamma subdivision; Enterobacteriaceae;
OC Escherichia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=83334;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=O157:H7 / EDL933 / ATCC 700927;
RC MEDLINE=21074935; PubMed=11206551;
RA Perna N.T., Plunkett G. III, Burland V., Mau B., Glaesner J.D.,
RA Rose N.J., Mayhew G.F., Evans P.S., Gregor J., Kirkpatrick H.A.,
RA Posfal G., Hackett J., Klink S., Boutin A., Shao Y., Miller L.,
RA Grobeck E.J., Davis N.W., Lim A., Dimeliana E.T., Potamousis K.,
RA Apodaca J., Anantharaman T.S., Lin J., Yen G., Schwartz D.C.,
RA Welch R.A., Blatner F.R.;
RT "Genome sequence of enterohaemorrhagic Escherichia coli O157:H7."
RT Nature 409:529-533(2001).
RL [2]
RN RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=O157:H7 / RIMD 0509952;

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RX MEDLINE=21156231; PubMed=11258796;
RA Hayashi T., Makino K., Onishi M., Kurokawa K., Ishii K., Yokoyama K.,
RA Han C.-G., Ohtsubo E., Nakayama K., Murata T., Tanaka M., Tobe T.,
RA Iida T., Takami H., Honda T., Sasaki K., Ogasawara N., Yasunaga T.,
RA Kunara S., Shiba T., Hattori M., Shinagawa H.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of enterohaemorrhagic Escherichia coli
RT O157:H7 and genomic comparison with a laboratory strain K-12."
RL DNA Res. 8:11-22(2001).
DR EMBL; AF005247; AAC55011.1;
DR EMBL; AF005252; BAB34142.1;
DR InterPro: IPR001485; PG/PKM_mutase.
DR Pfam: PF00408; PGM_PKM_I; 1.
DR Pfam: PF02878; PGM_PKM_II; 1.
DR Pfam: PF02879; PGM_PKM_III; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00710; PGM_PKM; 1.
KM Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 546 AA; 58335 MW; 0605228081D7A31B CRC64;

Query Match 34.7%; Score 42; DB 16; Length 546;
Best Local Similarity 52.9%; Pred. No. 24;
Matches 9; Conservative 2; Mismatches 6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 12 KQXEEAVRLXXXLKN 28
Db 529 KQIEKAEVISEVLKN 545

RESULT 7
Q9RRJ0 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 157 AA.
AC Q9RRJ0;
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TReMBLrel. 13, Created)
DT 01-MAY-2000 (TReMBLrel. 13, Last sequence update)
DT 01-MAR-2002 (TReMBLrel. 20, Last annotation update)
DE Hypothetical protein DR2500.
GN DR2500.
OS Deinococcus radiodurans.
OC Bacteria; Thermus/Deinococcus group; Deinococci; Deinococcales;
OC Deinococcaceae; Deinococcus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=1299;
RN [1]
RP SEQUENCE FROM N.A.
RC STRAIN=RI;
RC MEDLINE=20036896; PubMed=10567266;
RA White O., Eisen J.A., Heidelberg J.F., Hickey E.K., Peterson J.D.,
RA Dodson R.J., Haft D.H., Gwinn M.L., Nelson W.C., Richardson D.L.,
RA Moffat K.S., Qin H., Jiang L., Pamphile W., Crosby M., Shen M.,
RA Vamathevan J.J., Lam P., McDonald L., Utterback T., Zaleski C.,
RA Makarova K.S., Aravind L., Daly M.J., Minton K.W., Fleischmann R.D.,
RA Ketchum K.A., Nelson K.E., Salzberg S., Smith H.O., Venter J.C.,
RA Fraser C.M.;
RT "Genome sequence of the radioresistant bacterium Deinococcus
RT radiodurans RI."
RL Science 286:1571-1577(1999).
DR EMBL; AB002079; AAF12045.1;
DR TIGR; DR2500;
KM Hypothetical protein; Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 157 AA; 17027 MW; B76BD89F60A5B5D CRC64;

Query Match 33.9%; Score 41; DB 16; Length 157;
Best Local Similarity 42.1%; Pred. No. 9.6;
Matches 8; Conservative 4; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 16 EEAVRLXXXLKNKGXSSG 34
Db 74 DDAVQVFRALKNAGLDSG 92

RESULT 8
Q9ADJ9 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 167 AA.
AC Q9ADJ9;

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:20:10 ON 25 JUN 2003)  
SET COST OFF

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:20:19 ON 25 JUN 2003  
L1 464 S [HRY][SGAT][DE]GT.[TS][TS][DE].SKQ.EEEAVRL..[ED].LKNNGG.SSGA..  
SAV L1 LIU889/A

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:25:49 ON 25 JUN 2003  
L2 52 S L1  
E YOUNG A/AU  
L3 108 S E3,E4  
E YOUNG ANDREW/AU  
L4 101 S E3,E4  
L5 2 S E20  
E BRONISLAVA G/AU  
E GEDULIN/AU  
L6 21 S E4,E7,E8  
L7 7 S L2 AND L3-L6  
E AMYLIN/PA,CS  
L8 8 S E3-E25 AND L2  
L9 9 S L7,L8  
L10 25 S L2 AND (PD<=19990114 OR PRD<=19990114 OR AD<=19990114)  
L11 6 S L10 AND L9  
L12 9 S L9,L11  
L13 19 S L10 NOT L12  
L14 9 S L13 AND P/DT  
L15 10 S L13 NOT L14

Jan Delaval  
Reference Librarian  
Biotechnology & Chemical Library  
CM1 1E07 - 703-308-4498  
jan.delaval@uspto.gov

=> d que l1

L1 464 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON [HRY][SGAT][DE]GT.[TS][TS][DE]  
].SKQ.EEEAVRL..[ED].LKNNGG.SSGA...[STY] | .[SGAT][DE]GT.[TS][TS][D  
E].SKQ.EEEAVRL..[ED].L/SQSP

=> fil hcaplus

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:30:24 ON 25 JUN 2003  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 Jun 2003 VOL 138 ISS 26  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 Jun 2003 (20030624/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d l12 bib abs hitrn retable tot

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2003:355827 HCAPLUS  
 DN 138:374157  
 TI Novel exendin agonist formulations and methods of administration thereof  
 IN **Young, Andrew A.**; Kolterman, Orville G.  
 PA USA  
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 104 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 889,330.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003087820	A1	20030508	US 2002-157224	20020528 <--
	WO 2000041546	A2	20000720	WO 2000-US902	20000114 <--
	W:			AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM	
	RW:			GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	
PRAI	US 1999-116380P	P	19990114 <--		
	US 2000-175365P	P	20000110		
	WO 2000-US902	W	20000114		
	US 2001-889330	A2	20011227		
AB	Novel exendin and exendin agonist compd. formulations and dosages and methods of administration thereof are provided. These compns. and methods are useful in treating diabetes and conditions that would be benefited by lowering plasma glucose or delaying and/or slowing gastric emptying or inhibiting food intake.				
IT	522007-52-9 522007-56-3 522007-58-5 522007-60-9 RL: PRP (Properties) (Unclaimed; novel exendin agonist formulations and methods of administration thereof)				
IT	521986-08-3 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study) (unclaimed protein sequence; exendin agonist formulations and methods of administration thereof)				
IT	522007-04-1 522007-08-5 522007-09-6 522007-10-9 522007-11-0 522007-12-1 522007-13-2 522007-14-3 522007-15-4 522007-16-5 522007-17-6 522007-18-7 522007-19-8 522007-20-1 522007-21-2 522007-22-3 522007-23-4 522007-24-5 522007-25-6 522007-26-7 522007-27-8 522007-28-9 522007-29-0 522007-30-3 522007-31-4 522007-32-5 522007-33-6 522007-34-7 522007-35-8 522007-36-9 522007-37-0 522007-38-1 522007-39-2 522007-40-5 522007-41-6 522007-42-7 522007-43-8 522007-44-9 522007-45-0 522007-46-1 522007-47-2 522007-48-3 522007-49-4 522007-50-7 522007-51-8 522007-53-0 522007-54-1 522007-55-2 522007-57-4 522007-59-6 522007-61-0 522007-62-1 522007-63-2 522007-64-3 522007-65-4 522007-66-5 522007-70-1 522007-71-2 522007-78-9 522007-80-3 RL: PRP (Properties)				

(unclaimed protein sequence; novel exendin agonist formulations and methods of administration thereof)

IT 165338-05-6, 1-31-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum)  
 210712-28-0, 1-30-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum)  
 238091-56-0 238091-57-1 238091-58-2  
 238091-60-6 238091-62-8 238091-66-2  
 238091-74-2 238091-76-4 238091-77-5  
 238091-78-6 238091-79-7 238091-80-0  
 238091-81-1 238091-82-2 238091-83-3  
 238091-84-4 238091-86-6 238091-87-7  
 238091-92-4 238091-93-5 238091-94-6  
 351208-37-2 351208-40-7 351208-44-1  
 351208-45-2 351208-46-3 351208-47-4  
 351208-48-5 351208-53-2 351208-54-3 35120  
 8-59-8 351208-60-1 351208-61-2  
 351208-62-3 351208-72-5 351208-74-7  
 351208-93-0 351208-94-1 351208-97-4  
 351208-98-5 351208-99-6 351209-00-2  
 351209-03-5 351209-04-6 351209-05-7  
 351209-06-8 351209-07-9 351209-11-5  
 521913-27-9

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed sequence; novel exendin agonist formulations and methods of administration thereof)

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2001:525943 HCAPLUS

DN 135:132445

TI Use of exendins and agonists thereof for modulation of triglyceride levels and treatment of dyslipidemia

IN Kolterman, Orville Gene; Young, Andrew A.

PA Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 161 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001051078	A1	20010719	WO 2001-US719	20010109
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1246638	A1	20021009	EP 2001-900978	20010109
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
US 2003036504	A1	20030220	US 2001-756690	20010109
JP 2003519667	T2	20030624	JP 2001-551501	20010109
PRAI US 2000-175365P	P	20000110		
WO 2001-US719	W	20010109		
AB	Methods for modulating the levels of plasma triglyceride and other lipids in a subject comprise administration of an effective amt. of an exendin or exendin agonist, alone or in conjunction with other compds. or compns. that lower blood triglyceride and/or other lipid levels.			
IT	210712-29-1 210712-30-4 210712-33-7			
	210712-34-8 210712-36-0 210712-38-2			
	210712-42-8 210712-50-8 210712-52-0			

210712-53-1 210712-69-9

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(exendins and agonists for modulation of triglyceride levels and treatment of dyslipidemia)

IT 203743-40-2 238410-89-4 238410-90-7  
 238411-00-2 238411-01-3 238411-02-4  
 238411-03-5 238411-04-6 238411-05-7  
 238411-06-8 238411-07-9 238411-08-0  
 238411-10-4 238748-48-6 306277-48-5  
 351350-30-6 351350-32-8 351350-38-4  
 351350-40-8 351350-43-1 351350-44-2  
 351350-45-3 351350-47-5 351350-91-9  
 351351-05-8 351351-08-1 351351-09-2  
 351351-14-9 351351-29-6 351351-46-7  
 351351-47-8 351376-16-4 351376-17-5  
 351376-18-6 351376-19-7 351376-20-0  
 351376-22-2 351376-23-3 351376-24-4  
 351376-25-5 351376-49-3

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed protein sequence; use of exendins and agonists thereof for modulation of triglyceride levels and treatment of dyslipidemia)

IT 165338-05-6, 1-31-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum)  
 210712-28-0, 1-30-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum)  
 238091-60-6 238091-78-6 238091-79-7  
 238091-80-0 238091-81-1 238091-82-2  
 238091-83-3 238091-84-4 238091-86-6  
 238091-87-7 238091-92-4 238091-93-5  
 238091-94-6 351208-37-2 351208-38-3  
 351208-39-4 351208-40-7 351208-44-1  
 351208-45-2 351208-46-3 351208-47-4  
 351208-48-5 351208-51-0 351208-52-1  
 351208-53-2 351208-54-3 351208-59-8  
 351208-60-1 351208-61-2 351208-62-3  
 351208-63-4 351208-64-5 351208-72-5  
 351208-74-7 351208-75-8 351208-77-0  
 351208-91-8 351208-92-9 351208-93-0  
 351208-94-1 351208-95-2 351208-96-3  
 351208-97-4 351208-98-5 351208-99-6  
 351209-00-2 351209-03-5 351209-04-6  
 351209-05-7 351209-06-8 351209-07-9  
 351209-11-5 351351-15-0

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed sequence; use of exendins and agonists thereof for modulation of triglyceride levels and treatment of dyslipidemia)

## RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Amylin Pharmaceuticals	1998			WO 9830231 A	HCAPLUS
Amylin Pharmaceuticals	2000			WO 0066629 A	HCAPLUS
Andersson, K	1999			WO 9962872 A	HCAPLUS
Kolterman, O	2000	43	A189	DIABETOLOGIA, 36th A	
Ligand Pharm Inc	1998			WO 9805331 A	HCAPLUS
Warner Lambert Co	1999			WO 9930706 A	HCAPLUS
Young, A	1999	48	1026	DIABETES	HCAPLUS

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:861704 HCAPLUS

DN 134:37033

TI Use of exendins and agonists thereof for the treatment of gestational diabetes mellitus

IN Hiles, Richard; Prickett, Kathryn S.  
 PA **Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA**  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 133 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000073331	A2	20001207	WO 2000-US14231	20000523
	WO 2000073331	A3	20010628		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 6506724	B1	20030114	US 1999-323867	19990601
	EP 1181043	A2	20020227	EP 2000-937710	20000523
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
	JP 2003501361	T2	20030114	JP 2001-500655	20000523
PRAI	US 1999-323867	A	19990601		
	WO 2000-US14231	W	20000523		
AB	Methods for treating gestational diabetes which comprise administration of an effective amt. of an exendin or an exendin agonist, alone or in conjunction with other compds. or compns. that lower blood glucose levels.				
IT	<b>210829-08-6P</b>				
	RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)				
	(use of exendins and agonists thereof for treatment of gestational diabetes mellitus in relation to combination with insulin or amyhclin agonist)				
IT	158345-16-5P	203743-29-7P	203743-31-1P		
	203743-32-2P	203743-33-3P	203743-35-5P		
	203743-36-6P	203743-37-7P	203743-38-8P		
	203743-41-3P	203743-45-7P	203743-46-8P		
	203743-47-9P	203743-50-4P	210712-28-0P,		
	1-30-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum) 210712-29-1P				
	210712-30-4P	210712-31-5P	210712-33-7P		
	210712-34-8P	210712-36-0P	210712-38-2P		
	210712-42-8P	210712-50-8P	210712-52-0P		
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	210712-78-0P	210712-79-1P	210712-80-4P		
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 312932-83-5P 312933-83-8P 312949-21-6P  
 312949-26-1P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(use of exendins and agonists thereof for treatment of gestational diabetes mellitus in relation to combination with insulin or amylin agonist)

IT 130357-25-4, Exendin 3 (*Heloderma horridum*) 141758-74-9,  
 Exendin 4 (*Heloderma suspectum*) 203743-40-2

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(use of exendins and agonists thereof for treatment of gestational diabetes mellitus in relation to combination with insulin or amylin agonist)

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:790546 HCAPLUS

DN 133:359242

TI Modified exendins and exendin agonists

IN Young, Andrew; Prickett, Kathryn

PA Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 119 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000066629	A1	20001109	WO 2000-US11814	20000428
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1175443	A1	20020130	EP 2000-928685	20000428
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
BR 2000010705	A	20020205	BR 2000-10705	20000428
JP 2002544127	T2	20021224	JP 2000-615657	20000428
PRAI US 1999-132018P	P	19990430		
WO 2000-US11814	W	20000428		

AB Novel modified exendins and exendin agonists having an exendin or exendin agonist linked to one or more polyethylene glycol polymers, for example, and related formulations and dosages and methods of administration thereof are provided. These modified exendins and exendin agonists, compns. and methods are useful in treating diabetes and conditions that would be benefited by lowering plasma glucose or delaying and/or slowing gastric emptying or inhibiting food intake.

IT 210712-29-1 210712-30-4 210712-31-5  
 210712-33-7 210712-34-8 210712-38-2  
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RL: PRP (Properties)

(Unclaimed; modified exendins and exendin agonists)

IT 305814-59-9P 305814-98-6P 305815-14-9P  
 305815-15-0P 305815-18-3P 305815-27-4P  
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RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(modified exendins and exendin agonists)

IT 130357-25-4, Exendin 3 (*Heloderma horridum*) 141758-74-9,  
 Exendin 4 (*Heloderma suspectum*)

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed sequence; modified exendins and exendin agonists)

#### RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Katre, N	1988			US 4766106 A	HCAPLUS
Kjeld, M	1999			WO 9943708 A	HCAPLUS
Meurer, J	1999	48	716	Metabolism Clinical	HCAPLUS
Novonordisk, A	1998			WO 9808871 A	HCAPLUS
Young, A	1998			WO 9805351 A	HCAPLUS
Zalipsky, S	1992			US 5122614 A	HCAPLUS

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:493318 HCAPLUS

DN 133:129880

TI Methods using an exendin or related substance for glucagon suppression

IN Young, Andrew; Gedulin, Bronislava

PA Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000041548	A2	20000720	WO 2000-US942	20000114 <--
	WO 2000041548	A3	20001130		
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	CA 2356331	AA	20000720	CA 2000-2356331	20000114 <--
	EP 1143989	A2	20011017	EP 2000-902415	20000114 <--
	EP 1143989	A3	20020911		
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
	BR 2000007823	A	20011120	BR 2000-7823	20000114 <--
	JP 2002538084	T2	20021112	JP 2000-593169	20000114 <--
	NO 2001003469	A	20010914	NO 2001-3469	20010712 <--
PRAI	US 1999-116380P	P	19990114 <--		
	US 1999-132017P	P	19990430		
	US 2000-175365P	P	20000110		
	WO 2000-US942	W	20000114		
AB	Methods are provided for use of an exendin, an exendin agonist, or a modified exendin or exendin agonist having an exendin or exendin agonist linked to one or more polyethylene glycol polymers, for example, for lowering glucagon levels and/or suppressing glucagon secretion in a subject. These methods are useful in treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would be benefited by lowering plasma glucagon or suppressing glucagon secretion.				
IT	<b>130357-25-4P</b> , Exendin 3 (Heloderma horridum) <b>141758-74-9P</b> , Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum)				
	RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)				
	(exendin or related substance for glucagon suppression)				
IT	<b>141758-74-9</b> , Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum) <b>284676-24-0</b> <b>286009-44-7</b> <b>286009-59-4</b> <b>286369-29-7</b> <b>286369-42-4</b> <b>286369-43-5</b>				
	RL: PRP (Properties)				
	(unclaimed protein sequence; methods using an exendin or related substance for glucagon suppression)				
IT	<b>210712-28-0</b> , 1-30-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum)				
	<b>210712-29-1</b> <b>210712-30-4</b> <b>210712-31-5</b>				
	<b>210712-33-7</b> <b>210712-34-8</b> <b>210712-38-2</b>				
	<b>210712-42-8</b> <b>210712-50-8</b> <b>210712-52-0</b>				
	<b>210712-53-1</b> <b>210712-54-2</b> <b>210712-55-3</b>				
	<b>210712-56-4</b> <b>210712-57-5</b> <b>210712-58-6</b>				
	<b>210712-59-7</b> <b>210712-60-0</b> <b>210712-61-1</b>				
	<b>210712-62-2</b> <b>210712-69-9</b> <b>210712-73-5</b>				
	<b>210712-77-9</b> <b>210712-78-0</b> <b>210712-79-1</b>				
	<b>210712-80-4</b> <b>210712-81-5</b> <b>210712-84-8</b>				
	<b>210712-91-7</b> <b>210712-92-8</b> <b>210713-02-3</b>				
	<b>210713-03-4</b> <b>210713-18-1</b> <b>210713-19-2</b>				



210713-22-7 210713-23-8 210713-24-9  
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 210829-35-9 210829-43-9 210829-57-5  
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 284685-04-7 285555-11-5 285555-30-8  
 285555-31-9 285555-32-0 285555-43-3  
 285555-44-4 286369-45-7

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed sequence; methods using an exendin or related substance for glucagon suppression)

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:493315 HCAPLUS

DN 133:135612

TI Novel exendin agonist formulations and methods of administration thereof

IN **Young, Andrew; L'Italien, James J.; Kolterman, Orville**

PA **Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA**

SO PCT Int. Appl., 281 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000041546	A2	20000720	WO 2000-US902	20000114 <--
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2356706	AA	20000720	CA 2000-2356706	20000114 <--
	EP 1140145	A2	20011010	EP 2000-914425	20000114 <--
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	BR 2000007820	A	20011120	BR 2000-7820	20000114 <--
	JP 2002534450	T2	20021015	JP 2000-593167	20000114 <--
	NO 2001003468	A	20010914	NO 2001-3468	20010712 <--
	US 2003087820	A1	20030508	US 2002-157224	20020528 <--
PRAI	US 1999-116380P	P	19990114 <--		
	US 2000-175365P	P	20000110		
	WO 2000-US902	W	20000114		
	US 2001-889330	A2	20011227		
AB	Novel exendin and exendin agonist compd. formulations and dosages and methods of administration thereof are provided. These compns. and methods are useful in treating diabetes and conditions that would be benefited by lowering plasma glucose or delaying and/or slowing gastric emptying or inhibiting food intake.				
IT	130357-25-4P, Exendin-3 (Heloderma horridum) 141758-74-9P, Exendin-4 (Heloderma suspectum) 210712-28-0P, 1-30-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum) 210712-29-1P 210712-30-4P				
	210712-31-5P 210712-33-7P 210712-36-0P				
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	210712-52-0P 210712-53-1P 210712-54-2P				
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	210712-58-6P 210712-59-7P 210712-60-0P				

210712-61-1P 210712-62-2P 210712-64-4P  
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 210712-93-9P 210712-94-0P 210712-95-1P  
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 210713-05-6P 210713-18-1P 210713-19-2P  
 210713-20-5P 210713-21-6P 210713-22-7P  
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 210713-28-3P 210713-29-4P 210713-30-7P  
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 210753-42-7P 210753-43-8P 210753-44-9P  
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 210824-96-7P 210828-38-9P 210828-61-8P  
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 210829-43-9P 210829-53-1P 210829-57-5P  
 210829-60-0P 210829-61-1P 238091-55-9P  
 239091-09-9P 284676-24-0P 284685-04-7P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(amino acid sequence; novel exendin agonist formulations and methods of administration thereof as antidiabetic agents and appetite suppressants)

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1999:528979 HCAPLUS

DN 131:165747

TI Inotropic and diuretic effects of exendin, glucagon-like peptide-1[7-36]amide, or their agonists

IN **Young, Andrew A.**; Vine, Will; Beeley, Nigel R. A.; Prickett, Kathryn

PA **Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA**

SO PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9940788	A1	19990819	WO 1999-US2554	19990205 <--
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	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	CA 2320371	AA	19990819	CA 1999-2320371	19990205 <--
	AU 9926596	A1	19990830	AU 1999-26596	19990205 <--
	AU 759058	B2	20030403		
	EP 1054594	A1	20001129	EP 1999-906762	19990205 <--
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			

JP 2002509078 T2 20020326 JP 2000-531064 19990205 <--  
 PRAI US 1998-75122P P 19980213 <--  
 WO 1999-US2554 W 19990205

OS MARPAT 131:165747

AB Methods for increasing urine flow are disclosed, comprising administration of an effective amt. of GLP-1, an exendin, or an exendin or GLP-1 agonist. Methods for increasing urinary sodium excretion and decreasing urinary potassium concn. are also disclosed. The methods are useful for treating conditions or disorders assocd. with toxic hypervolemia, such as renal failure, congestive heart failure, nephrotic syndrome, cirrhosis, pulmonary edema, and hypertension. The present invention also relates to methods for inducing an inotropic response comprising administration of an effective amt. of GLP-1, an exendin, or an exendin or GLP-1 agonist. These methods are useful for treating conditions or disorders that can be alleviated by an increase in cardiac contractility such as congestive heart failure. Pharmaceutical compns. for use in the methods of the invention are also disclosed.

IT 165338-05-6P, 1-31-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum)

210712-28-0P, 1-30-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum)

210712-29-1P 210712-30-4P 210712-31-5P

210712-33-7P 210712-34-8P 210712-36-0P

210712-38-2P 210712-42-8P 210712-50-8P

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210712-61-1P 210712-62-2P 210712-64-4P

210712-65-5P 210712-67-7P 210712-68-8P

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210829-38-2P 210829-53-1P 210829-57-5P

210829-60-0P 238091-49-1P 238091-54-8P

238091-55-9P 238091-56-0P 238091-57-1P

238091-58-2P 238091-60-6P 238091-62-8P

238091-66-2P 238091-74-2P 238091-76-4P

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238411-08-0P 238411-10-4P 238748-48-6P

239091-09-9P 239091-51-1P 239091-53-3P

239091-57-7P 239091-60-2P 239091-62-4P

239091-64-6P 239100-19-7P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (inotropic and diuretic effects and synthesis of exendin, glucagon-like peptide-1[7-36]amide, and agonists)

# RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Chen	1996			US 5512549 A	HCAPLUS
Eng	1995			US 5424286 A	HCAPLUS

AN 1998:490528 HCAPLUS  
 DN 129:149256  
 TI Preparation of exendin peptides for the reduction of food intake  
 IN Beeley, Nigel Robert Arnold; Prickett, Kathryn S.; Bhavsar, Sunil  
 PA Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 214 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 9830231	A1	19980716	WO 1998-US449	19980107	<--
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	AU 9862394	A1	19980803	AU 1998-62394	19980107	<--
	AU 739020	B2	20011004			
	EP 996459	A1	20000503	EP 1998-904545	19980107	<--
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	JP 2002508742	T2	20020319	JP 1998-531147	19980107	<--
	US 2002137666	A1	20020926	US 1998-3869	19980107	<--
	WO 9907404	A1	19990218	WO 1998-US16387	19980806	<--
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	AU 9887729	A1	19990301	AU 1998-87729	19980806	<--
	AU 749914	B2	20020704			
	EP 1019077	A1	20000719	EP 1998-939260	19980806	<--
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	BR 9811866	A	20000815	BR 1998-11866	19980806	<--
	JP 2001513512	T2	20010904	JP 2000-506993	19980806	<--
	CA 2309356	AA	19990527	CA 1998-2309356	19981113	<--
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	WO 9925727	A2	19990527	WO 1998-US24210	19981113	<--
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	WO 9925728	A1	19990527	WO 1998-US24273	19981113	<--
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	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,				

CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9914046	A1	19990607	AU 1999-14046	19981113 <--
AU 757748	B2	20030306		
AU 9914588	A1	19990607	AU 1999-14588	19981113 <--
AU 756836	B2	20030123		
EP 1032587	A1	20000906	EP 1998-958573	19981113 <--
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BR 9814189	A	20001003	BR 1998-14189	19981113 <--
BR 9815670	A	20001017	BR 1998-15670	19981113 <--
EP 1066314	A1	20010110	EP 1998-957897	19981113 <--
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JP 2001523688	T2	20011127	JP 2000-521108	19981113 <--
NZ 504258	A	20021220	NZ 1998-504258	19981113 <--
NZ 504256	A	20030131	NZ 1998-504256	19981113 <--
US 2003087821	A1	20030508	US 2002-187051	20020628 <--
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US 1997-55404P	P	19970808	<--	
US 1997-65442P	P	19971114	<--	
US 1997-66029P	P	19971114	<--	
US 1998-3869	A1	19980107	<--	
WO 1998-US449	W	19980107	<--	
WO 1998-US16387	W	19980806	<--	
WO 1998-US24210	W	19981113	<--	
WO 1998-US24273	W	19981113	<--	
AB	Methods for treating conditions or disorders which can be alleviated by reducing food intake are disclosed which comprise administration of an effective amt. of an exendin or an exendin agonist, alone or in conjunction with other compds. or compns. that effect satiety. Approx. 180 exendin-related peptides were synthesized by the solid-phase method.			
IT	<b>210712-52-0P</b>			
	RL: FFD (Food or feed use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)			
	(.prepn. of exendin peptides for the redn. of food intake)			
IT	<b>158345-16-5P 203743-29-7P 203743-31-1P</b> <b>203743-32-2P 203743-33-3P 203743-35-5P</b> <b>203743-36-6P 203743-37-7P 203743-38-8P</b> <b>203743-39-9P 203743-40-2P 203743-41-3P</b> <b>203743-45-7P 203743-46-8P 203743-47-9P</b> <b>203743-50-4P 203743-53-7P 203743-54-8P</b> 210712-28-0P, 1-30-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum) <b>210712-29-1P 210712-30-4P 210712-31-5P</b> <b>210712-32-6P 210712-33-7P 210712-34-8P</b> <b>210712-36-0P 210712-38-2P 210712-42-8P</b> <b>210712-50-8P 210712-53-1P 210712-54-2P</b> <b>210712-55-3P 210712-56-4P 210712-57-5P</b> <b>210712-58-6P 210712-59-7P 210712-60-0P</b> <b>210712-61-1P 210712-62-2P 210712-64-4P</b> <b>210712-65-5P 210712-66-6P 210712-67-7P</b> <b>210712-68-8P 210712-69-9P 210712-73-5P</b> <b>210712-77-9P 210712-78-0P 210712-79-1P</b> <b>210712-80-4P 210712-81-5P 210712-84-8P</b> <b>210712-85-9P 210712-90-6P 210712-91-7P</b> <b>210712-92-8P 210712-93-9P 210712-94-0P</b> <b>210712-95-1P 210713-02-3P 210713-03-4P</b> <b>210713-04-5P 210713-05-6P 210713-18-1P</b> <b>210713-19-2P 210713-20-5P 210713-21-6P</b> <b>210713-22-7P 210713-23-8P 210713-24-9P</b> <b>210713-25-0P 210713-28-3P 210713-29-4P</b> <b>210713-30-7P 210713-31-8P 210713-33-0P</b> <b>210713-38-5P 210753-27-8P 210753-40-5P</b> <b>210753-41-6P 210753-42-7P 210753-43-8P</b>			

210753-44-9P 210824-14-9P 210824-35-4P  
 210824-60-5P 210824-78-5P 210824-96-7P  
 210828-38-9P 210828-61-8P 210828-91-4P  
 210828-92-5P 210829-01-9P 210829-02-0P  
 210829-03-1P 210829-07-5P 210829-08-6P  
 210829-09-7P 210829-11-1P 210829-12-2P  
 210829-35-9P 210829-36-0P 210829-38-2P  
 210829-41-7P 210829-43-9P 210829-46-2P  
 210829-53-1P 210829-56-4P 210829-57-5P  
 210829-59-7P 210829-60-0P 210829-61-1P  
 210830-02-7P 210830-13-0P 210830-14-1P  
 210830-15-2P 210830-22-1P 210830-29-8P  
 210830-31-2P 210830-35-6P 210830-59-4P

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of exendin peptides for the redn. of food intake)

## RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year   (RPY)	VOL   (RVL)	PG   (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Eng	1995			US 5424286 A	HCAPLUS

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1998:112250 HCAPLUS

DN 128:192936

TI Preparation of exendin peptide analogs as agonists for regulating gastrointestinal motility

IN **Young, Andrew A.; Gedulin, Bronislava; Beeley, Nigel**  
 Robert Arnold; Prickett, Kathryn S.

PA **Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA;** Young, Andrew A.; Gedulin, Bronislava; Beeley, Nigel Robert Arnold; Prickett, Kathryn S.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9805351	A1	19980212	WO 1997-US14199	19970808 <--
W:			AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM	
RW:			GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	
AU 9740636	A1	19980225	AU 1997-40636	19970808 <--
EP 966297	A1	19991229	EP 1997-938261	19970808 <--
R:			AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI	
JP 2001501593	T2	20010206	JP 1998-508263	19970808 <--
PRAI US 1996-694954	A	19960808 <--		
WO 1997-US14199	W	19970808 <--		

OS MARPAT 128:192936

AB Methods for reducing gastric motility and delaying gastric emptying for therapeutic and diagnostic purposes are disclosed which comprise administration of an effective amt. of an exendin or an exendin agonist H-Xaa1-Xaa2-Xaa3-Gly-Thr-Xaa4-Xaa5-Xaa6-Xaa7-Xaa8-Ser-Lys-Gln-Xaa9-Glu-Glu-Glu-Ala-Val-Arg-Leu-Xaa10-Xaa11-Xaa12-Xaa13-Leu-Lys-Asn-Gly-Gly-Xaa14-Ser-Ser-Gly-Ala-Xaa15-Xaa16-Xaa17-Xaa18-Z [Xaa1 = His, Arg, Tyr; Xaa2 = Ser, Gly, Ala, Thr; Xaa3, Xaa7, Xaa12 = independently Asp, Glu; Xaa4, Xaa10 = independently Phe, Tyr, naphthylalanine; Xaa5, Xaa6 = independently Thr,

Ser; Xaa8, Xaa9 = independently Leu, Ile, Val, pentylglycine, Met; Xaa11 = any group Xaa8, tert-butylglycine; Xaa13 = any group Xaa4, Trp; Xaa14-Xaa17 = independently Pro, homoproline, 3-Hyp, 4-Hyp, thioproline, N-alkylglycine, N-alkylpentylglycine, N-alkylalanine; Xaa18 = Ser, Thr, Tyr; Z = OH, NH<sub>2</sub>; with the proviso that the compd. does not have the formula of exendin-3 or exendin-4] or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. Methods for treating conditions assocd. with elevated, inappropriate, or undesired post-prandial blood glucose levels are disclosed which comprise administration of an effective amt. of an exendin or an exendin agonist alone or in conjunction with other anti-gastric emptying agents. Thus, exendin-4 acid and [Leu14,Phe25]-exendin-4, prepd. by std. solid-phase methods on a 4-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-Fmoc-aminomethylphenoxyacetamide norleucine-MBHA resin using 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl (Fmoc)-protected amino acids, inhibited gastric emptying in male HSD rats with EC<sub>50</sub> = 0.12 and 0.29 .mu.g. Exendin-4 showed EC<sub>50</sub> = 0.27 .mu.g under the same conditions.

IT 130357-25-4P, Exendin-3 (*Heloderma horridum*) 141758-74-9P  
 , Exendin-4 (*Heloderma suspectum*) 158345-16-5P

203743-26-4P 203743-27-5P 203743-28-6P  
 203743-29-7P 203743-30-0P 203743-31-1P  
 203743-32-2P 203743-33-3P 203743-35-5P  
 203743-36-6P 203743-37-7P 203743-38-8P  
 203743-39-9P 203743-40-2P 203743-41-3P  
 203743-42-4P 203743-43-5P 203743-44-6P  
 203743-45-7P 203743-46-8P 203743-47-9P  
 203743-48-0P 203743-49-1P 203743-50-4P  
 203743-51-5P 203743-52-6P 203743-53-7P  
 203743-54-8P 203743-55-9P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (prepn. of exendin peptide analogs as agonists for regulating gastrointestinal motility)

## RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Amylin Pharmaceuticals	1995			WO 9507098	
Bayer	1996	42	1361	Clinical Chemistry	
Chernish	1973			US 3862301 A	HCAPLUS
Daniel	1974	3	720	Br Med J	MEDLINE
Dupre	1995	44	626	Diabetes	HCAPLUS
D'Alessio	1994	93	2263	J Clin Invest	HCAPLUS
Hellstrom	1993	28	38	Scand J Gastroenterol	
Miholic	1991		429	Chirurgisches Forum	HCAPLUS
Nauck	1995	38	A39	Diabetologia, Abstra	
Rai	1993	265	G118	Am Physiol J	MEDLINE
Schirra	1995	108	A1003	Gastroenterology	
Schirra	1997	109	84	Proceedings of the A	HCAPLUS

=> d 114 bib abs hitrn retable tot

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2003:300601 HCAPLUS

DN 138:298126

TI Compositions and methods for treating peripheral vascular disease with GLP-1 compounds

IN Hathaway, David R.; Coolidge, Thomas R.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 851,738.  
 CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003073626	A1	20030417	US 2002-91258	20020305
	US 6284725	B1	20010904	US 1999-302596	19990430 <--
	US 2002055460	A1	20020509	US 2001-851738	20010509 <--
PRAI	US 1999-302596	A3	19990430		
	US 2001-851738	A2	20010509		
	US 1998-103498P	P	19981008	<--	

AB The present invention relates to methods of treating intermittent claudication comprising administering glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) mols. to subjects suffering therefrom. A method of treating or preventing skeletal muscle injury caused by ischemia and/or reperfusion in a subject comprising the step of administering a therapeutically effective amt. of GLP-1 mol. is also claimed. The subject can also be administered free radical scavengers, glucose, or potassium. The GLP-1 compd. is administered by an infusion pump or by s.c. injection of a slow-release formulation.

IT 510788-20-2

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed protein sequence; compns. and methods for treating peripheral vascular disease with GLP-1 compds.)

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2001:650487 HCAPLUS

DN 135:205920

TI Metabolic intervention with GLP-1 to improve the function of ischemic and reperfused tissue

IN Coolidge, Thomas R.; Ehlers, Mario R. W.

PA BioNebraska, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 10 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6284725	B1	20010904	US 1999-302596	19990430 <--
	WO 2000066138	A2	20001109	WO 2000-US11251	20000427
	WO 2000066138	A3	20010705		
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP	1173197	A2	20020123	EP 2000-926404	20000427
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
NZ	514610	A	20020927	NZ 2000-514610	20000427
JP	2002543142	T2	20021217	JP 2000-615022	20000427
US	2002055460	A1	20020509	US 2001-851738	20010509 <--
US	2002147131	A1	20021010	US 2001-953021	20010911 <--
NO	2001005294	A	20011228	NO 2001-5294	20011029
US	2003073626	A1	20030417	US 2002-91258	20020305
PRAI	US 1998-103498P	P	19981008	<--	
	US 1999-302596	A	19990430		
	WO 2000-US11251	W	20000427		
	US 2001-851738	A1	20010509		



AB Individuals in need of treatment of ischemia-related reperfusion are treated, preferably i.v., with a compn. which includes a compd. which binds to a receptor for the glucagon-like peptide-1. The invention relates to both the method and compns. for such treatment.

IT 203743-40-2 306277-48-5

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed protein sequence; metabolic intervention with GLP-1 to improve the function of ischemic and reperfused tissue)

# RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Anon	1994			WO 94/15925	HCAPLUS
Anon	1998			WO 98/08531	HCAPLUS
Anon	1998			WO 98/08873	HCAPLUS
Apstein	1998	98	2223	Circulation	MEDLINE
Hoover	2000			US 6107329	HCAPLUS
Mishra	1999			US 5955594	HCAPLUS
Tiholiz	1980			US 4196196	HCAPLUS

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:790326 HCAPLUS

DN 133:345167

TI Metabolic intervention with GLP-1 or its biologically active analogues to improve the function of the ischemic and reperfused brain

IN Coolidge, Thomas R.; Ehlers, Mario R. W.

PA Bionebraska, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000066142	A2	20001109	WO 2000-US11652	20000501
	WO 2000066142	A3	20020124		
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6429197	B1	20020806	US 1999-303016	19990430 <--
	EP 1187628	A2	20020320	EP 2000-928616	20000501
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2002543145	T2	20021217	JP 2000-615026	20000501
	NO 2001005298	A	20011228	NO 2001-5298	20011029
PRAI	US 1999-303016	A	19990430		
	US 1998-103498P	P	19981008	<--	
	WO 2000-US11652	W	20000501		

AB It has now been discovered that GLP-1 treatment after acute stroke or hemorrhage, preferably i.v. administration, can be an ideal treatment because it provides a means for optimizing insulin secretion, increasing brain anabolism, enhancing insulin effectiveness by suppressing glucagon, and maintaining euglycemia or mild hypoglycemia with no risk of severe hypoglycemia.

IT 203743-40-2 306277-48-5

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed protein sequence; metabolic intervention with GLP-1 or its

biol. active analogs to improve the function of the ischemic and  
reperfused brain)

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:790323 HCAPLUS

DN 133:345166

TI Metabolic intervention with GLP-1 to improve the function of ischemic and  
reperfused tissue

IN Coolidge, Thomas R.; Ehlers, Mario R. W.

PA Bionebraska, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT **Patent**

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000066138	A2	20001109	WO 2000-US11251	20000427
	WO 2000066138	A3	20010705		
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 6284725	B1	20010904	US 1999-302596	19990430 <--
	EP 1173197	A2	20020123	EP 2000-926404	20000427
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
	NZ 514610	A	20020927	NZ 2000-514610	20000427
	JP 2002543142	T2	20021217	JP 2000-615022	20000427
	NO 2001005294	A	20011228	NO 2001-5294	20011029
PRAI	US 1999-302596	A	19990430		
	US 1998-103498P	P	19981008 <--		
	WO 2000-US11251	W	20000427		

AB Individuals in need of treatment of ischemia-related reperfusion are treated, preferably i.v., with a compn. which includes a compd. which binds to a receptor for the glucagon-like peptide-1. The invention relates to both the method and compns. for such treatment.

IT **203743-40-2**

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed protein sequence; metabolic intervention with GLP-1 to improve the function of ischemic and reperfused tissue)

IT **306277-48-5**

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed sequence; metabolic intervention with GLP-1 to improve the function of ischemic and reperfused tissue)

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:133809 HCAPLUS

DN 132:175839

TI Differentiation of non-insulin producing cells into insulin producing cells by GLP-1 or Exendin-4 and uses thereof

IN Egan, Josephine; Perfetti, Riccardo; Passaniti, Antonino; Greig, Nigel; Holloway, Harold

PA United States of America, Department of Health and Human Services, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 119 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT **Patent**

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000009666	A2	20000224	WO 1999-US18099	19990810 <--
	WO 2000009666	A3	20001123		
	W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2339326	AA	20000224	CA 1999-2339326	19990810 <--
	AU 9955524	A1	20000306	AU 1999-55524	19990810 <--
	EP 1105460	A2	20010613	EP 1999-942066	19990810 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	US 1998-95917P	P	19980810 <--		
	WO 1999-US18099	W	19990810		
AB	The present invention relates to a population of insulin producing cells made by a process comprising contacting non-insulin producing cells with a growth factor selected from the group consisting of GLP-1 or Exendin-4, growth factors having amino acid sequences substantially homologous to GLP-1 or Exendin-4, and fragments thereof. The present invention also relates to methods of differentiating non-insulin producing cells into insulin producing cells and of enriching a population of cells for insulin-producing cells. The present invention also relates to methods of treating diabetes. Exendin-4 was more potent an insulinotropic agent than GLP-1 on several levels when given i.v.				
IT	203743-40-2 238411-01-3 238411-05-7 238411-07-9 238411-10-4 238748-48-6 259141-41-8				
	RL: PRP (Properties) (unclaimed protein sequence; differentiation of non-insulin producing cells into insulin producing cells by GLP-1 or Exendin-4 and uses thereof)				
IT	165338-05-6, 1-31-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum) 210712-28-0, 1-30-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum) 238091-78-6				
	RL: PRP (Properties) (unclaimed sequence; differentiation of non-insulin producing cells into insulin producing cells by GLP-1 or Exendin-4 and uses thereof)				
L14	ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS				
AN	1999:566077 HCAPLUS				
DN	131:194808				
TI	GLP-1 derivatives of GLP-1 and exendin with a protracted profile of action				
IN	Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre; Huusfeldt, Per Olaf; Nielsen, Per Franklin; Madsen, Kjeld				
PA	Novo Nordisk A/s, Den.				
SO	PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2				
DT	Patent				
LA	English				

FAN.CNT 11

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9943708	A1	19990902	WO 1999-DK86	19990225 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN,				

MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM,  
 TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,  
 TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,  
 ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,  
 CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 AU 9932477 A1 19990915 AU 1999-32477 19990225 <--  
 EP 1056775 A1 20001206 EP 1999-936077 19990225 <--  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI  
 ZA 9901571 A 19990902 ZA 1999-1571 19990226 <--  
 US 2001047084 A1 20011129 US 2001-886311 20010621 <--  
 PRAI DK 1998-274 A 19980227 <--  
 US 1998-84357P P 19980505 <--  
 WO 1999-DK86 W 19990225  
 US 1999-312177 B1 19990514  
 AB The present invention relates to derivs. exendin and of GLP-1(7-C),  
 wherein C is 35 or 36, which derivs. have just one lipophilic substituent  
 which is attached to the C-terminal amino acid residue. The derivs. have  
 a protracted action relative to GLP-1(7-37) and are useful for treating  
 insulin-dependent and noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. The derivs.  
 of the invention can be combined with other antidiabetics or oral  
 hypoglycemic agents. Pharmaceutical formulations contg. the derivs. of  
 the invention are also claimed.  
 IT **165338-05-6DP**, 1-31-Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum), lipophilic  
 derivs. **165338-06-7DP**, lipophilic derivs.  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological  
 study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);  
 BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (GLP-1 and exendin lipophilic derivs. with a protracted profile for  
 treating diabetes mellitus and obesity)

## RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Boehringer Mannheim Gmb	1997			WO 9746584 A1	HCAPLUS
Buckley, D	1996			US 5545618 A	HCAPLUS
Efendic, S	1997			US 5631224 A	HCAPLUS
Habener, J	1997			US 5614492 A	HCAPLUS
John Eng	1995			US 5424286 A	HCAPLUS
Novo Nordisk AS	1996			WO 9629342 A1	HCAPLUS
Novo Nordisk AS	1998			WO 9808871 A1	HCAPLUS
Protein Delivery Inc	1994			WO 9426778 A1	HCAPLUS
The General Hospital Co	1987			WO 8706941 A1	HCAPLUS
The General Hospital Co	1990			WO 9011296 A1	HCAPLUS

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1998:550504 HCAPLUS

DN 129:185369

TI Polynucleotides encoding proexendin, and methods and uses thereof

IN Drucker, Daniel J.

PA 1149336 Ontario Inc., Can.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9835033	A1	19980813	WO 1998-CA71	19980204 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,				

UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI,  
 FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM,  
 GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 AU 9858507 A1 19980826 AU 1998-58507 19980204 <--  
 EP 981611 A1 20000301 EP 1998-901908 19980204 <--  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, FI  
 JP 2001512307 T2 20010821 JP 1998-533455 19980204 <--  
 PRAI US 1997-37412P P 19970205 <--  
 GB 1997-2582 A 19970207 <--  
 WO 1998-CA71 W 19980204 <--  
 AB Exendin 4 is a biol. active peptide first isolated from Gila monster  
 venom. The invention encompasses polynucleotides encoding proexendin  
 peptides, including exendin and novel peptides, as well as isolated or  
 recombinant proexendin peptides. The invention also includes antibodies  
 which specifically recognize such peptides.  
 IT 211430-73-8, Exendin ENTP (Heloderma horridum)  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL  
 (Biological study)  
 (amino acid sequence of mature; gene encoding proexendin from Heloderma  
 horridum and applications)  
 IT 188265-76-1, Exendin 4, pro- (Heloderma suspectum)  
 203743-40-2 211430-62-5  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL  
 (Biological study)  
 (amino acid sequence; gene encoding proexendin from Heloderma horridum  
 and applications)

## RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Chen, Y	1997	272	4108	THE JOURNAL OF BIOLO	HCAPLUS
Eng, J	1995			US 5424286 A	HCAPLUS
Eng, J	1992	267	7402	JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICA	HCAPLUS
Pohl, M	1997	112	A1181	GASTROENTEROLOGY, SU	

L14 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1998:1503 HCAPLUS

DN 128:48508

TI Exendin analogs, processes for their preparation and medicaments  
 containing them

IN Hoffmann, Eike; Goke, Rudiger; Goke, Burkhard-Johannes

PA Boehringer Mannheim G.m.b.H., Germany; Hoffmann, Eike; Goke, Rudiger;  
 Goke, Burkhard-Johannes

SO PCT Int. Appl., 150 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9746584	A1	19971211	WO 1997-EP2930	19970605 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 19622502	A1	19980102	DE 1996-19622502	19960605 <--
DE 19637230	A1	19980319	DE 1996-19637230	19960913 <--

AU 9731732 A1 19980105 AU 1997-31732 19970605 <--  
 AU 723694 B2 20000831  
 EP 915910 A1 19990519 EP 1997-927143 19970605 <--  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI  
 BR 9710452 A 19990817 BR 1997-10452 19970605 <--  
 CN 1227567 A 19990901 CN 1997-197091 19970605 <--  
 JP 2000516912 T2 20001219 JP 1998-500235 19970605 <--  
 PRAI DE 1996-19622502 A 19960605 <--  
 DE 1996-19637230 A 19960913 <--  
 WO 1997-EP2930 W 19970605 <--

OS MARPAT 128:48508

AB The invention concerns novel exendin analogs which can be used in the treatment of diabetes mellitus. The invention also concerns processes for prepg. these substances and medicaments contg. them. The exendin analogs are derived from HSDGTFTSDLSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGX1 or HGEGTFTSDLSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGX1, where X1 is a (non)proteogenic amino acid other than glycine. These analogs show better decompn. and metabolic stability and longer action than GLP-1 or exendin-3, resulting in fewer doses being administered.

IT 199729-16-3P 199729-17-4P 199729-18-5P  
 199729-19-6P 199729-22-1P 199729-25-4P  
 199729-26-5P 199729-27-6P 199729-28-7P  
 199729-29-8P 199729-33-4P 199729-35-6P  
 199729-40-3P 199729-50-5P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (prepn. of exendin analogs and medicaments contg. them for treatment of diabetes mellitus)

L14 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1995:675100 HCAPLUS

DN 123:74913

TI Exendin-3 and exendin-4 polypeptides, and pharmaceutical compositions comprising them

IN Eng, John

PA USA

SO U.S., 17 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5424286	A	19950613	US 1993-66480	19930524 <--
PRAI	US 1993-66480		19930524		<--

AB This invention encompasses pharmaceutical compns. contg. exendin-3 or exendin-4, fragments thereof, or any combination thereof, and methods for the treatment of diabetes mellitus and the prevention of hyperglycemia.

IT 130357-25-4, Exendin 3 (Heloderma horridum) 141758-74-9,  
 Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum) 165338-05-6, 1-31-Exendin 4  
 (Heloderma suspectum) 165338-06-7

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(exendin-3 and exendin-4 polypeptides, and pharmaceutical compns. comprising them)

=> d 115 bib abs hitrn retable tot

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1999:18104 HCAPLUS

DN 130:178590  
 TI Black widow spider .alpha.-latrotoxin: a presynaptic neurotoxin that shares structural homology with the glucagon-like peptide-1 family of insulin secretagogic hormones  
 AU Holz, George G.; Habener, Joel F.  
 CS Diabetes Unit, Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, 02114, USA  
 SO Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology, Part B: Biochemistry & Molecular Biology (1998), 121B(2), 177-184  
 CODEN: CBPBB8; ISSN: 0305-0491  
 PB Elsevier Science Inc.  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB .alpha.-Latrotoxin is a presynaptic neurotoxin isolated from the venom of the black widow spider *Latrodectus tredecimguttatus*. It exerts toxic effects in the vertebrate central nervous system by depolarizing neurons, by increasing  $[Ca^{2+}]_i$  and by stimulating uncontrolled exocytosis of neurotransmitters from nerve terminals. The actions of .alpha.-latrotoxin are mediated, in part, by a GTP-binding protein-coupled receptor referred to as CIRL or latrophilin. Exendin-4 is also a venom toxin, and it is derived from the salivary gland of the Gila monster *Heloderma suspectum*. It acts as an agonist at the receptor for glucagon-like peptide-1(7-36)-amide (GLP-I), thereby stimulating secretion of insulin from pancreatic .beta.-cells of the islets of Langerhans. Here is reported a surprising structural homol. between a-latrotoxin and exendin-4 that is also apparent amongst all members of the GLP-1-like family of secretagogic hormones (GLP-1, glucagon, vasoactive intestinal polypeptide, secretin, pituitary adenylyl cyclase activating polypeptide). On the basis of this homol., we report the synthesis and initial characterization of a chimeric peptide (Black Widow GLP-1) that stimulates  $Ca^{2+}$  signaling and insulin secretion in human .beta.-cells and MIN6 insulinoma cells. It is also reported here that the GTP-binding protein-coupled receptors for .alpha.-latrotoxin and exendin-4 share highly significant structural similarity in their extracellularly-oriented amino-termini. We propose that mol. mimicry has generated conserved structural motifs in secretagogic toxins and their receptors, thereby explaining the evolution of defense or predatory strategies that are shared in common amongst distantly related species including spiders, lizards, and snakes. Evidently, the toxic effects of .alpha.-latrotoxin and exendin-4 are explained by their ability to interact with GTP-binding protein-coupled receptors that normally mediate the actions of endogenous hormones or neuropeptides.  
 IT 141758-74-9, Exendin 4 (*Heloderma suspectum*)  
 RL: PRP (Properties)  
 (latrotoxin shares structural homol. with glucagon-like peptide-1 family of insulin secretagogic hormones)

## RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Adelhorst, K	1994	269	6275	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Banks, B	1974	45	457	Eur J Biochem	HCAPLUS
Barden, J	1997	272	29572	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Barnett, D	1996	432	1039	Pflugers Arch	HCAPLUS
Bergwitz, C	1996	271	26469	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Chen, Y	1997	272	4108	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Couvineau, A	1995	206	246	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Davletov, B	1996	271	23239	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Dufton, A	1989	10	258	Trends Pharmacol Sci	
Dulubova, I	1996	271	7535	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Eng, J	1992	267	7402	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Gallwitz, B	1996	63	17	Regul Pept	HCAPLUS
Gaudin, P	1996	805	585	Ann NY Acad Sci	HCAPLUS

Goke, R	1993	268	19650	J Biol Chem	MEDLINE
Graziano, M	1996	4	9	Recept Channel	HCAPLUS
Grishin, E	1996	391	231	Adv Exp Med Biol	HCAPLUS
Hauert, J	1974	6	201	Int J Pept Protein R	HCAPLUS
Hjorth, S	1994	269	30121	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Holz, G	1995	270	17749	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Holz, G	1993	361	362	Nature	HCAPLUS
Holz, G	1992	17	388	Trends Biochem Sci	HCAPLUS
Kiyatkin, N	1993	213	121	Eur J Biochem	HCAPLUS
Kiyatkin, N	1990	270	127	FEBS Lett	
Kolakowski, L	1994	2	1	Recept Channel	HCAPLUS
Krasnoperov, V	1997	18	925	Neuron	HCAPLUS
Lang, L	1998	17	648	EMBO J	
Lelianova, V	1997	272	21504	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Michelena, P	1997	502	481	J Physiol	HCAPLUS
Montrose-Rafizadeh, C	1997	272	21201	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Parker, D	1984	259	11751	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Parker, J				J Biol Chem (in pres)	
Petrenko, A	1991	353	65	Nature	HCAPLUS
Rosenthal, L	1989	42	115	Pharmacol Ther	HCAPLUS
Strydom, A	1973	328	491	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Thorens, B	1993	42	1678	Diabetes	HCAPLUS
Thornton, K	1994	33	3532	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Turton, M	1996	379	69	Nature	HCAPLUS
Vandermeers, A	1984	166	273	FEBS Lett	HCAPLUS
Wilmen, A	1997	18	301	Peptides	HCAPLUS
Yang, C	1996	391	85	Adv Exp Med Biol	HCAPLUS

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1998:287874 HCAPLUS

DN 129:78077

TI Molecular cloning of the helodermin and exendin-4 cDNAs in the lizard. Relationship to vasoactive intestinal polypeptide/pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide and glucagon-like peptide 1 and evidence against the existence of mammalian homologues

AU Pohl, Markus; Wank, Stephen A.

CS Digestive Diseases Branch, NIDDK, Natl. Inst. of Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA

SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1998), 273(16), 9778-9784

CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

PB American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

DT Journal

LA English

AB Helodermin and exendin-4, two peptides isolated from the salivary gland of the Gila monster, *Heloderma suspectum*, are approx. 50% homologous to vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) and glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1), resp., and interact with the mammalian receptors for VIP and GLP-1 with equal or higher affinity and efficacy. Immunohistochem. studies suggested the presence of helodermin-like peptides in mammals. To det. whether helodermin and exendin-4 are present in mammals and their evolutionary relationship to VIP and GLP-1, their cDNAs were first cloned from Gila monster salivary gland. Northern blots and reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction of multiple Gila monster tissues identified .apprx.500-base pair transcripts only from salivary gland. Both helodermin and exendin-4 full-length cDNAs were .apprx.500 base pairs long, and they encoded precursor proteins contg. the entire amino acid sequence of helodermin and exendin-4, as well as a 44- or 45-amino acid N-terminal extension peptide, resp., having .apprx.60% homol. The size and structural organization of these cDNAs indicated that they are closely related to one another but markedly different from known cDNAs for the VIP/GLP-1 peptide family previously identified in both lower and higher evolved species. Cloning of the Gila monster VIP/peptide histidine isoleucine, pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide, and



glucagon/GLP-1 cDNAs and Southern blotting of Gila monster DNA demonstrate the coexistence of sep. genes for these peptides and suggests, along with the restricted salivary gland expression, that helodermin and exendin-4 coevolved to serve a sep. specialized function. Probing of a variety of rat and human tissues on Northern blots, human and rat Southern blots, and genomic and cDNA libraries with either helodermin- or exendin-4-specific cDNAs failed to identify evidence for mammalian homologs. These data indicate that helodermin and exendin-4 are not the precursors to VIP and GLP-1 and that they belong to a sep. peptide family encoded by sep. genes. Furthermore, the existence of as yet undiscovered mammalian homologs to helodermin and exendin-4 seems unlikely.

IT 141758-74-9, Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum) 188265-76-1

, Exendin 4, pro- (Heloderma suspectum)

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(amino acid sequence; mol. cloning and sequence of the helodermin and exendin-4 cDNAs in the Gila monster)

# RETABLE

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Bertaccini, G	1976	28	127	Pharmacol Rev	HCAPLUS
Bjartell, A	1989	26	27	Regul Pept	HCAPLUS
Chen, Y	1997	272	4108	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Dimaline, R	1988	527	621	Ann N Y Acad Sci	
Drucker, D	1988	263	13475	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Eng, J	1992	267	7402	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Fehmann, H	1994	15	453	Peptides	HCAPLUS
Feurle, G	1992	267	22305	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Goke, R	1993	268	19650	J Biol Chem	MEDLINE
Gourlet, P	1991	1066	245	Biochim Biophys Acta	HCAPLUS
Grunditz, T	1989	86	1357	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Han, J	1987	26	1617	Biochemistry	HCAPLUS
Heinrich, G	1984	115	2176	Endocrinology	HCAPLUS
Hoshino, M	1984	178	233	FEBS Lett	HCAPLUS
Irwin, D	1995	9	267	Mol Endocrinol	HCAPLUS
Iwasaki, S	1995	270	6997	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Karn, R	1993	31	307	Biochem Genet	HCAPLUS
Kimura, C	1990	166	81	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Koham, D	1993	265	F670	Am J Physiol	
Krane, I	1988	263	13317	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Lutz, E	1993	334	3	FEBS Lett	HCAPLUS
McDonald, T	1979	90	227	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
McFarlin, D	1995	154	211	Gene	HCAPLUS
McRory, J	1995	108	169	Mol Cell Endocrinol	HCAPLUS
Minamino, N	1983	114	541	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Moro, O	1997	272	966	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Nagalla, S	1992	267	6916	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Nishizawa, M	1985	183	55	FEBS Lett	HCAPLUS
Ogi, K	1990	173	1271	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Parker, D	1984	259	11751	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Raufman, J	1982	242	G470	Am J Physiol	HCAPLUS
Raufman, J	1996	61	1	Reg Pept	HCAPLUS
Robberecht, P	1985	130	333	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Robberecht, P	1985	190	142	FEBS Lett	HCAPLUS
Schepp, W	1994	269	183	Eur J Pharmacol	HCAPLUS
Schweitz, H	1992	267	13928	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Shima, K	1996	63	99	Regul Pept	HCAPLUS
Spindel, E	1990	87	9813	Proc Natl Acad Sci	HCAPLUS
Takasaki, C	1992	189	1527	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Taylor, W	1980	94	9	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS
Tsutsumi, Y	1990	31	11	Regul Pept	HCAPLUS

Vandermeers, A	1987	164	321	Eur J Biochem	HCAPLUS
Wang, Y	1993	14	573	Peptides	HCAPLUS
Williams, D	1991	175	556	Biochem Biophys Res	HCAPLUS

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1997:577997 HCAPLUS

DN 127:257827

TI Novel signal transduction and peptide specificity of glucagon-like peptide receptor in 3T3-L1 adipocytes

AU Montrose-Rafizadeh, Chahrzad; Yang, Huan; Wang, Yihong; Roth, Jesse; Montrose, Marshall H.; Adams, Lisa G.

CS Laboratory of Clinical Physiology, Gerontology Research Center, National Institute on Aging, NIH, Baltimore, MD, USA

SO Journal of Cellular Physiology (1997), 172(3), 275-283

CODEN: JCLLAX; ISSN: 0021-9541

PB Wiley-Liss

DT Journal

LA English

AB Glucagon-like peptide-1 (7-36) amide (GLP-1), in addn. to its well known effect of enhancing glucose-mediated insulin release, has been shown to have insulinomimetic effects and to enhance insulin-mediated glucose uptake and lipid synthesis in 3T3-L1 adipocytes. To elucidate the mechanisms of GLP-1 action in these cells, the authors studied the signal transduction and peptide specificity of the GLP-1 response. In 3T3-L1 adipocytes, GLP-1 caused a decrease in intracellular cAMP levels which is the opposite to the response obsd. in pancreatic beta cells in response to the same peptide. In 3T3-L1 adipocytes, free intracellular calcium was not modified by GLP-1. Peptide specificity was examd. to help det. if a different GLP receptor isoform was expressed in 3T3-L1 adipocytes vs. beta cells. Peptides with partial homol. to GLP-1 such as GLP-2, GLP-1 (1-36), and glucagon all lowered cAMP levels in 3T3-L1 adipocytes. In addn., an antagonist of pancreatic GLP-1 receptor, exendin-4 (9-39), acted as an agonist to decrease cAMP levels in 3T3-L1 adipocytes as did exendin-4 (1-39), a known agonist for the pancreatic GLP-1 receptor. Binding studies using 125I-GLP-1 also suggest that pancreatic GLP-1 receptor isoform is not responsible for the effect of GLP-1 and related peptides in 3T3-L1 adipocytes. Based on these results, the authors propose that the major form of the GLP receptor in 3T3-L1 adipocytes is functionally different from the pancreatic GLP-1 receptor.

IT 141758-74-9, Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum)

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(signal transduction and peptide specificity of glucagon-like peptide receptor in 3T3-L1 adipocytes)

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1997:567059 HCAPLUS

DN 127:257697

TI High potency antagonists of the pancreatic glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor

AU Montrose-Rafizadeh, Chahrzad; Yang, Huan; Rodgers, Buel D.; Beday, Alvie; Pritchette, Louella A.; Eng, John

CS Laboratory of Clinical Physiology, NIA, National Institutes of Health, Baltimore, MD, 21224, USA

SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1997), 272(34), 21201-21206

CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

PB American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

DT Journal

LA English

AB GLP-1-(7-36)-amide and exendin-4-(1-39) are glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonists, whereas exendin-(9-39) is the only known antagonist. To analyze the transition from agonist to antagonist and to

identify the amino acid residues involved in ligand activation of the GLP-1 receptor, we used exendin analogs with successive N-terminal truncations. Chinese hamster ovary cells stably transfected with the rat GLP-1 receptor were assayed for changes in intracellular cAMP caused by the test peptides in the absence or presence of half-maximal stimulatory doses of GLP-1. N-terminal truncation of a single amino acid reduced the agonist activity of the exendin peptide, whereas N-terminal truncation of 3-7 amino acids produced antagonists that were 4-10-fold more potent than exendin-(9-39). N-terminal truncation of GLP-1 by 2 amino acids resulted in weak agonist activity, but an 8-amino acid N-terminal truncation inactivated the peptide. Binding studies performed using 125I-labeled GLP-1 confirmed that all bioactive peptides specifically displaced tracer with high potency. In a set of exendin/GLP-1 chimeric peptides, substitution of GLP-1 sequences into exendin-(3-39) produced loss of antagonist activity with conversion to a weak agonist. The results show that receptor binding and activation occur in sep. domains of exendin, but they are more closely coupled in GLP-1.

IT **141758-74-9**, Exendin 4 (Heloderma suspectum)

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor high potency antagonists and structure-activity relations thereof)

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1997:127672 HCAPLUS

DN 126:223096

TI Tissue-specific expression of unique mRNAs that encode proglucagon-derived peptides or exendin 4 in the lizard

AU Chen, Yuqing E.; Drucker, Daniel J.

CS Toronto Hosp., Univ. Toronto, Toronto, ON, M5G 2C4, Can.

SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1997), 272(7), 4108-4115

CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

PB American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

DT Journal

LA English

AB Glucagon-like peptide 1 stimulates insulin secretion and inhibits glucagon secretion, gastric emptying, and feeding, suggesting it may be biol. useful for the treatment of diabetes. A lizard glucagon-like peptide 1(GLP-1)-related peptide, exendin 4, binds to the GLP-1 receptor and mimics the actions of GLP-1 in vivo. To det. the genetic relationship between exendin 4 and GLP-1, the authors analyzed the structure and expression of pancreatic and intestinal proglucagon mRNAs in the reptile Heloderma suspectum. Two different proglucagon cDNAs (lizard proglucagon I (LPI) and lizard proglucagon II (LPII)), with unique 3'-untranslated regions were identified. Two LPI mRNA transcripts, .apprx.1.6 and 2.1 kilobases, encoded glucagon and GLP-1 but not GLP-2 and were restricted in expression to the pancreas. In contrast, a 1.1-kilobase LPII mRNA transcript, encoding glucagon, GLP-1, and GLP-2 utilized a different 3'-untranslated region and was expressed in both pancreas and intestine. Lizard proglucagon mRNA transcripts were not detectable by reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction or Northern blotting in salivary gland. A single class of lizard salivary gland proexendin cDNAs encoded the sequence of exendin 4 and a 45-amino acid exendin N-terminal peptide. Exendin mRNA transcripts were expressed in the salivary gland, but not pancreas or intestine. These data demonstrate that GLP-1 and exendin 4 represent related yet distinct peptide encoded by different genes in the lizard.

IT **188265-76-1**, Exendin 4, pro- (Heloderma suspectum)

RL: PRP (Properties)

(amino acid sequence; unique mRNAs that encode proglucagon-derived peptides or exendin 4 tissue-specific expression in lizard)

- L15 ANSWER 6 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 1994:622490 HCAPLUS  
DN 121:222490  
TI Use of 125I-[Y39]exendin-4 to characterize exendin receptors on dispersed pancreatic acini and gastric chief cells from guinea pig  
AU Singh, Gurcharn; Eng, John; Raufman, Jean-Pierre  
CS Gastrointestinal Cell Biology Laboratory, State University of New York-Health Science Center at Brooklyn, 450 Clarkson Avenue-Box 1196, Brooklyn, NY, 11203-2098, USA  
SO Regulatory Peptides (1994), 53(1), 47-59  
CODEN: REPPDY; ISSN: 0167-0115  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB We synthesized and iodinated an exendin-4 analog, [Y39]exendin-4 (700 Ci/mmol), for use as a radioligand to characterize exendin receptors on dispersed pancreatic acini and gastric chief cells from guinea pig. Binding of this bioactive radioligand was rapid, temp.-dependent and specific (not inhibited by other pancreatic or gastric secretagogues). Measurement of the ability of exendin-4 to inhibit the binding of 125I-[Y39]exendin-4 indicated the presence of two classes of receptors. Pancreatic acini had 12.5 .times. 1010 binding sites/mg acinar protein of which 6% were high affinity (Kd = 0.5 nM) and 94% were low affinity (Kd = 0.1 .mu.M). Chief cells had 3370 binding sites/cell of which 9% were high affinity (Kd = 0.3 nM) and 91% were low affinity (Kd = 0.2 .mu.M). Washing with 0.2 M acetic acid (pH 2.5), 0.2 M glycine (pH 10.5), or trypsin (100 .mu.g/mL) after 30 min incubation at 37.degree., indicated that 63 and 49% of radioligand was internalized in acini and chief cells, resp. Truncated glucagon-like peptide-1 (tGLP-1), a mammalian peptide sharing 53% homol. with exendin-4, inhibited radioligand binding at the same concns. that altered secretion from acini and chief cells. Glucagon, GLP-1 and GLP-2 inhibited 125I-[Y39]exendin-4 binding only at concns. .gtoreq.100 nM. Exendin(9-39)NH2, a specific exendin-receptor antagonist, potently inhibited 125I-[Y39] exendin-4 binding (IC50 = 6.1 and 3.5 nM in acini and chief cells, resp.). In pancreatic acini and gastric chief cells from guinea pig, exendin-3, exendin-4 and tGLP-1 increase cellular cAMP and modulate enzyme secretion by interacting with high-affinity exendin receptors. 125I-[Y39] exendin-4 is a useful radioligand for studying exendin receptors.
- IT 130357-25-4, Exendin 3 (Heloderma horridum) 141758-74-9  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(cAMP formation and enzyme secretion by pancreas acinus and stomach chief cells response to)
- IT 158345-16-5P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(prepn. and radioiodination of)
- IT 158345-15-4P 158345-17-6P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. as radioligand for extendin receptors)
- L15 ANSWER 7 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 1993:597526 HCAPLUS  
DN 119:197526  
TI Exendin-4 is a high potency agonist and truncated exendin-(9-39)-amide an antagonist at the glucagon-like peptide 1-(7-36)-amide receptor of insulin-secreting .beta.-cells  
AU Goeke, Ruediger; Fehmann, Hans Christoph; Linn, Thomas; Schmidt, Harald; Krause, Michael; Eng, John; Goeke, Burkhard  
CS Dep. Intern. Med., Philipps Univ., Marburg, 3550, Germany  
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1993), 268(26), 19650-5  
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258  
DT Journal

LA English

AB Exendin-4 purified from *Heloderma suspectum* venom shows structural relationship to the important incretin hormone glucagon-like peptide 1-(7-36)-amide (GLP-1). The authors demonstrate that exendin-4 and truncated exendin-(9-39)-amide specifically interact with the GLP-1 receptor on insulinoma-derived cells and on lung membranes. Exendin-4 displaced 125I-GLP-1, and unlabeled GLP-1 displaced 125I-exendin-4 from the binding site at rat insulinoma-derived RINm5F cells. Exendin-4 had, like GLP-1, a pronounced effect on intracellular cAMP generation, which was reduced by exendin-(9-39)-amide. When combined, GLP-1 and exendin-4 showed additive action on cAMP. They each competed with the radiolabeled version of the other peptide in crosslinking expts. The apparent mol. mass of the resp. ligand-binding protein complex was 63,000 Da. Exendin-(9-39)-amide abolished the crosslinking of both peptides. Exendin-4, like GLP-1, stimulated dose dependently the glucose-induced insulin secretion in isolated rat islets, and, in mouse insulinoma .beta.TC-1 cells, both peptides stimulated the proinsulin gene expression at the level of transcription. Exendin-(9-39)-amide reduced these effects. In conclusion, exendin-4 is an agonist and exendin-(9-39)-amide is a specific GLP-1 receptor antagonist.

IT 141758-74-9

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(glucagon-like peptide 1-(7-36)-amide receptor of .beta.-cells and lung response to)

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1992:564310 HCAPLUS

DN 117:164310

TI Truncated glucagon-like peptide-1 interacts with exendin receptors on dispersed acini from guinea pig pancreas. Identification of a mammalian analogue of the reptilian peptide exendin-4

AU Raufman, Jean Pierre; Singh, Latika; Singh, Gurcharn; Eng, John

CS Health Sci. Cent., State Univ. New York, Brooklyn, NY, 11203-2098, USA

SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1992), 267(30), 21432-7

CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

DT Journal

LA English

AB To find mammalian analogs of exendin-4, a peptide from Helodermatidae venoms that interacts with newly discovered exendin receptors on dispersed acini from guinea pig pancreas, the actions of glucagon-like peptide-1 [GLP-1(1-37)], its truncated form GLP-1(7-36)NH<sub>2</sub>, GLP-2(1-34), and pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating peptide were examd. and compared with secretin, VIP, and glucagon. Only the truncated form of glucagon-like peptide-1, GLP-1(7-36)NH<sub>2</sub> mimicked the actions of exendin-4. Like exendin-4, GLP-1(7-36)NH<sub>2</sub> increased acinar cAMP without stimulating amylase release. GLP-1(7-36)NH<sub>2</sub>-induced increases in cAMP were inhibited progressively by increasing concns. of the specific exendin-receptor antagonist, exendin(9-39)NH<sub>2</sub>. In dispersed acini from guinea pig and rat pancreas, concns. of GLP-1(7-36)NH<sub>2</sub> that stimulated increases in cAMP caused potentiation of cholecystokinin-induced amylase release. Binding of 125I-[Y39]exendin-4 or 125I-GLP-1(7-36)NH<sub>2</sub> to dispersed acini from guinea pig pancreas was inhibited by adding increasing concns. of unlabeled exendin-4 or GLP-1(7-36)NH<sub>2</sub>. Thus, the mammalian peptide GLP-1(7-36)NH<sub>2</sub> interacts with exendin receptors on dispersed acini from guinea pig pancreas. Exendin(9-39)NH<sub>2</sub>, a competitive antagonist of the actions of GLP-1(7-36)NH<sub>2</sub> in pancreatic acini, may be a useful tool for examg. the physiol. actions of this peptide.

IT 141758-74-9

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(glucagon-like peptide 1 truncated form as mammalian analog of)

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1992:402472 HCAPLUS

- DN 117:2472  
TI Isolation and characterization of exendin-4, an exendin-3 analog, from *Heloderma suspectum* venom. Further evidence for an exendin receptor on dispersed acini from guinea pig pancreas  
AU Eng, John; Kleinman, Wayne A.; Singh, Latika; Singh, Gurcharn; Raufman, Jean Pierre  
CS Solomon A Berson Res. Lab., Veterans Aff. Med. Cent., Bronx, NY, 10468, USA  
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1992), 267(11), 7402-5  
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB An amino acid sequencing assay for peptides contg. an amino-terminal histidine residue (His1) was used to isolate a 39-amino acid peptide, exendin-4, from *H. suspectum* venom. Exendin-4 differs from exendin-3 by two amino acid substitutions, Gly2-Glu3 in place of Ser2-Asp3, but is otherwise identical. The structural differences make exendin-4 distinct from exendin-3 in its bioactivity. In dispersed acini from guinea pig pancreas, natural and synthetic exendin-4 stimulate a monophasic increase in cAMP beginning at 100 pM that plateaus at 10 nM. The exendin-4-induced increase in cAMP is inhibited progressively by increasing concns. of the exendin receptor antagonist, exendin-(9-39) amide. Unlike exendin-3, exendin-4 does not stimulate a second rise in acinar cAMP at concns. >100 nM, does not stimulate amylase release, and does not inhibit the binding of radiolabeled vasoactive intestinal peptide to acini. This indicates that in dispersed pancreatic acini, exendin-4 interacts only with the recently described exendin receptor.
- IT **141758-74-9**  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(amino acid sequence of, complete)
- L15 ANSWER 10 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
AN 1990:608593 HCAPLUS  
DN 113:208593  
TI Purification and structure of exendin-3, a new pancreatic secretagogue isolated from *Heloderma horridum* venom  
AU Eng, John; Andrews, P. C.; Kleinman, Wayne A.; Singh, Latika; Raufman, Jean Pierre  
CS Solomon A. Berson Res. Lab., Veterans Aff. Med. Cent., Bronx, NY, 10468, USA  
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (1990), 265(33), 20259-62  
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB An assay for His1 peptides performed by amino-terminal amino acid sequencing was used to screen venom from the Gila monster lizard, *H. horridum*. Two His1 peptides were identified: helospectin and a new His1 peptide that has been named exendin-3 to indicate that it is the third peptide to be found in an exocrine secretion of *Heloderma* lizards which has endocrine activity, the first two being helospectin (exendin-1) and helodermin (exendin-2). In the lot of *H. horridum* venom tested, exendin-3 was 5-10-fold more abundant in molar concn. than helospectin. The structure of exendin-3 was analyzed by amino acid sequencing and mass spectrometry. Exendin-3 is a 39-amino acid peptide with a mass of 4200. It contains a carboxyl-terminal amide and has a strong homol. with secretin at its amino-terminal 12 amino acids. The complete structure of exendin-3 is: His-Ser-Asp-Gly-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Asp-Leu-Ser-Lys-Gln-Met-Glu-Glu-Glu-Ala-Val-Arg-Leu-Phe-Ile-Glu-Trp-Leu-Lys-Asn-Gly-Gly-Pro-Ser-Gly-Ala-Pro-Pro-Ser. It is 32 and 26% homologous with helospectin and helodermin, resp. It has greatest homol. with glucagon (48%) and human glucagon-like peptide-1 (50%). Exendin-3 (3 .mu.M) stimulated increases in cellular cAMP and amylase release from dispersed guinea pig pancreatic acini.

IT 130357-25-4, Exendin 3 (Heloderma horridum)  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(amino acid sequence of)

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=> index bioscience medicine

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SINCE FILE	TOTAL
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MISSING OPERATOR 'ECROLYTIC (W0'

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=> s exendin (s) glucagon? or (glucagon (w) level#) and (glucagonoma or necrolytic (w) migratory (w) erytherma) and ( polymer? or PEG?)

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- 7 FILE ADISINSIGHT
- 3 FILE ADISNEWS
- 5 FILE AGRICOLA
- 2 FILE AQUASCI
- 2 FILE BIOCOMMERCE
- 184 FILE BIOSIS
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- 117 FILE CAPLUS
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- 70 FILE PASCAL
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- 20 FILE PROMT

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6 FILE USPAT2  
24 FILE WPIDS  
66 FILES SEARCHED...  
24 FILE WPINDEX  
3 FILE IPA  
14 FILE NLDB

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L1 QUE EXENDIN (S) GLUCAGON? OR (GLUCAGON (W) LEVEL#) AND (GLUCAGONOMA OR NEC  
ROLYTIC (W) MIGRATORY (W) ERYTHERMA) AND (POLYMER? OR PEG?)

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L7	117	FILE CAPLUS
L8	72	FILE USPATFULL
L9	70	FILE PASCAL
L10	67	FILE MEDLINE
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L33	3	FILE IPA
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L35	2	FILE BIOCOMMERCE
L36	2	FILE DRUGUPDATES
L37	2	FILE FROSTI

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'EXENDIN (S) GLUCAGON?'

L38	2	FILE FEDRIP
L39	1	FILE OCEAN
L40	1	FILE PHAR

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES  
L41 2347 L1

=> s exendin (s) glucagon? or (glucagon (w) level#) (s) (glucagonoma or necrolytic (w) migratory (w) erytherma) and (( polymer? (s) exendin?) or PEG? (s) exendin?))  
UNMATCHED RIGHT PARENTHESIS 'EXENDIN?))'

The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the number of left parentheses.

=> s exendin (s) glucagon? or (glucagon (w) level#) (s) (glucagonoma or necrolytic (w) migratory (w) erytherma) and (( polymer? (s) exendin?) or ( PEG? (s) exendin?))

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L73	3	FILE IPA
L74	2	FILE AQUASCI
L75	2	FILE BIOCOMMERCE
L76	2	FILE DRUGUPDATES
L77	2	FILE FROSTI

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'EXENDIN (S) GLUCAGON?'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'LEVEL#) (S) '

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'POLYMER? (S) EXENDIN?'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PEG? (S) EXENDIN?'

L78 2 FILE FEDRIP

L79 1 FILE OCEAN

L80 1 FILE PHAR

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L81 2344 EXENDIN (S) GLUCAGON? OR (GLUCAGON (W) LEVEL#) (S) (GLUCAGONOMA OR NECROLYTIC (W) MIGRATORY (W) ERYTHERMA) AND ((POLYMER? (S) EXENDIN?) OR (PEG? (S) EXENDIN?))

=> s exendin-4 (s) glucagon? or (glucagon (w) level#) (s) (glucagonoma or necrolytic (w) migratory (w) erytherma)(( polymer? (s) exendin-4) or ( PEG? (s) exendin-4))

MISSING OPERATOR

MISSING OPERATOR ERYTHERMA)((

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> sexendin-4 (s) glucagon? or (glucagon (w) level#) (s) (glucagonoma or necrolytic (w) migratory (w) erytherma) and (( polymer? (s) exendin-4) or ( PEG? (s) exendin-4))  
SEXENDIN-4 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s exendin-4 (s) glucagon? or (glucagon (w) level#) (s) (glucagonoma or necrolytic (w) migratory (w) erytherma) and (( polymer? (s) exendin-4) or ( PEG? (s) exendin-4))

L82	456	FILE	DGENE
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L87	78	FILE	CAPLUS
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L89	44	FILE	PASCAL
L90	42	FILE	MEDLINE
L91	51	FILE	DRUGU
L92	32	FILE	BIOTECHNO
L93	17	FILE	TOXCENTER
L94	25	FILE	ADISCTI
L95	12	FILE	LIFESCI
L96	16	FILE	WPIDS
L97	14	FILE	CANCERLIT
L98	20	FILE	CIN
L99	13	FILE	PROMT
L100	4	FILE	CABA
L101	10	FILE	NLDB
L102	7	FILE	PHIN
L103	5	FILE	ADISINSIGHT
L104	5	FILE	EMBAL
L105	4	FILE	BIOTECHDS
L106	5	FILE	USPAT2
L107	2	FILE	AGRICOLA
L108	4	FILE	IFIPAT
L109	2	FILE	JICST-EPLUS
L110	4	FILE	PHARMAML
L111	2	FILE	ADISNEWS
L112	2	FILE	DRUGNL
L113	3	FILE	IPA
L114	1	FILE	AQUASCI
L115	1	FILE	BIOCOMMERCE
L116	2	FILE	DRUGUPDATES
L117	1	FILE	FROSTI

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'EXENDIN-4 (S) GLUCAGON?'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'LEVEL#) (S) '

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'POLYMER? (S) EXENDIN-4'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PEG? (S) EXENDIN-4'

L118	2	FILE	FEDRIP
------	---	------	--------

L119	0	FILE	OCEAN
------	---	------	-------

L120	1	FILE	PHAR
------	---	------	------

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L121	1305	EXENDIN-4 (S) GLUCAGON? OR (GLUCAGON (W) LEVEL#) (S) (GLUCAGONOM A OR NECROLYTIC (W) MIGRATORY (W) ERYTHERMA) AND ((POLYMER? (S) EXENDIN-4) OR (PEG? (S) EXENDIN-4))
------	------	--

```
=> s  exendin (s) glucagon? or (glucagon (w) level#) (s)(( polymer? (s) exendin-4) or (
PEG? (s) exendin-4))
L122      1025 FILE DGENE
L123      184 FILE BIOSIS
L124      169 FILE SCISEARCH
L125      137 FILE EMBASE
L126      119 FILE ESBIODBASE
L127      117 FILE CAPLUS
L128      69 FILE USPATFULL
<-----User Break----->
```

SEARCH ENDED BY USER  
SEARCH ENDED BY USER

```
=> s  exendin-4 (s) (glucagon? or (glucagon (w) level#)) (s) (( polymer? (s) exendin-4)
or ( PEG? (s) exendin-4))
```

```
L129      0 FILE DGENE
L130      2 FILE BIOSIS
L131      2 FILE SCISEARCH
L132      2 FILE EMBASE
L133      2 FILE ESBIODBASE
L134      0 FILE CAPLUS
L135      1 FILE USPATFULL
L136      0 FILE PASCAL
L137      0 FILE MEDLINE
L138      1 FILE DRUGU
L139      2 FILE BIOTECHNO
L140      0 FILE TOXCENTER
L141      0 FILE ADISCTI
L142      2 FILE LIFESCI
L143      1 FILE WPIDS
L144      0 FILE CANCERLIT
L145      0 FILE CIN
L146      0 FILE PROMT
L147      0 FILE CABA
L148      0 FILE NLDB
L149      0 FILE PHIN
L150      1 FILE ADISINSIGHT
L151      0 FILE EMBAL
L152      2 FILE BIOTECHDS
L153      0 FILE USPAT2
L154      0 FILE AGRICOLA
L155      0 FILE IFIPAT
L156      0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L157      0 FILE PHARMAML
L158      0 FILE ADISNEWS
L159      0 FILE DRUGNL
L160      0 FILE IPA
L161      0 FILE AQUASCI
L162      0 FILE BIOCOMMERCE
L163      0 FILE DRUGUPDATES
L164      0 FILE FROSTI
```

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'EXENDIN-4 (S) '  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'POLYMER? (S) EXENDIN-4'  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PEG? (S) EXENDIN-4'  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED ' ) (S) '

```
L165      0 FILE FEDRIP
L166      0 FILE OCEAN
L167      0 FILE PHAR
```

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L168 18 EXENDIN-4 (S) (GLUCAGON? OR (GLUCAGON (W) LEVEL#)) (S) ((POLYMER  
? (S) EXENDIN-4) OR (PEG? (S) EXENDIN-4))

=> s exendin-4 (s) (glucagon? or (glucagon (w) level#)) and ((polymer? (s) exendin-4)  
or (PEG? (s) exendin-4)) and (glucagonoma or necrolytic (w) migratory (w) erytherma)

L169 0 FILE DGENE  
L170 0 FILE BIOSIS  
L171 0 FILE SCISEARCH  
L172 0 FILE EMBASE  
L173 0 FILE ESBIOBASE  
L174 0 FILE CAPLUS  
L175 0 FILE USPATFULL  
L176 0 FILE PASCAL  
L177 0 FILE MEDLINE  
L178 0 FILE DRUGU  
L179 0 FILE BIOTECHNO  
L180 0 FILE TOXCENTER  
L181 0 FILE ADISCTI  
L182 0 FILE LIFESCI  
L183 1 FILE WPIDS  
L184 0 FILE CANCERLIT  
L185 0 FILE CIN  
L186 0 FILE PROMT  
L187 0 FILE CABA  
L188 0 FILE NLDB  
L189 0 FILE PHIN  
L190 0 FILE ADISINSIGHT  
L191 0 FILE EMBAL  
L192 0 FILE BIOTECHDS  
L193 0 FILE USPAT2  
L194 0 FILE AGRICOLA  
L195 0 FILE IFIPAT  
L196 0 FILE JICST-EPLUS  
L197 0 FILE PHARMAML  
L198 0 FILE ADISNEWS  
L199 0 FILE DRUGNL  
L200 0 FILE IPA  
L201 0 FILE AQUASCI  
L202 0 FILE BIOCOMMERCE  
L203 0 FILE DRUGUPDATES  
L204 0 FILE FROSTI

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'EXENDIN-4 (S) '

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'POLYMER? (S) EXENDIN-4'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH

FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PEG? (S) EXENDIN-4'

L205 0 FILE FEDRIP  
L206 0 FILE OCEAN  
L207 0 FILE PHAR

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L208 1 EXENDIN-4 (S) (GLUCAGON? OR (GLUCAGON (W) LEVEL#)) AND ((POLYMER  
? (S) EXENDIN-4) OR (PEG? (S) EXENDIN-4)) AND (GLUCAGONOMA OR  
NECROLYTIC (W) MIGRATORY (W) ERYTHERMA)

=> d l208 ibib abs

L208 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-490999 [43] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 2000-514584 [46]; 2001-514422 [56]

DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-147547

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, an exendin  
agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin  
agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and

diabetes.

DERWENT CLASS: A25 A96 B04  
INVENTOR(S): GEDULIN, B; YOUNG, A  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC  
COUNTRY COUNT: 91  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000041548	A2	20000720	(200043)*	EN	96
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000024136	A	20000801	(200054)		
NO 2001003469	A	20010914	(200163)		
EP 1143989	A2	20011017	(200169)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
BR 2000007823	A	20011120	(200202)		
KR 2001086165	A	20010908	(200219)		
KR 2002001719	A	20020109	(200246)		
CN 1347327	A	20020501	(200252)		
JP 2002538084	W	20021112	(200275)		104

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000041548	A2	WO 2000-US942	20000114
AU 2000024136	A	AU 2000-24136	20000114
NO 2001003469	A	WO 2000-US942	20000114
		NO 2001-3469	20010712
EP 1143989	A2	EP 2000-902415	20000114
		WO 2000-US942	20000114
BR 2000007823	A	BR 2000-7823	20000114
		WO 2000-US942	20000114
KR 2001086165	A	KR 2001-708904	20010713
KR 2002001719	A	WO 2000-US942	20000114
		KR 2001-708892	20010713
CN 1347327	A	CN 2000-805017	20000114
JP 2002538084	W	JP 2000-593169	20000114
		WO 2000-US942	20000114

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000024136	A	Based on WO 200041548
EP 1143989	A2	Based on WO 200041548
BR 2000007823	A	Based on WO 200041548
KR 2002001719	A	Based on WO 200041548
JP 2002538084	W	Based on WO 200041548

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-175365P 20000110; US 1999-116380P  
19990114; US 1999-132017P 19990430

AN 2000-490999 [43] WPIDS  
CR 2000-514584 [46]; 2001-514422 [56]  
AB WO 200041548 A UPAB: 20021120

NOVELTY - A new method for lowering plasma glucagon comprises  
administering a compound (C1) selected from exendin, an exendin agonist, a  
modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; dermatological.



MECHANISM OF ACTION - The compounds lower plasma glucagon level.

The safety, tolerability, and efficacy of synthetic **exendin**

-4 was evaluated in 8 male non-insulin using patients with type 2 diabetes who had discontinued other antidiabetic therapy for a minimum of 7 days. Each patient received subcutaneous (SC) injections of placebo (PBO) and 0.1, 0.2, and 0.3 micro g/kg **exendin-4** 48 hours apart in a single-blind, dose-rising, placebo controlled crossover design. Five patients also received a 0.4 micro g/kg dose. Plasma glucose, insulin and **glucagon** concentrations were assessed during fasting and in response to a 7 Kcal/kg Sustacal (RTM) challenge administered at the time of **exendin-4**/PBO injection. Gastric emptying was evaluated by measuring serum acetaminophen concentrations following a 20 mg/kg oral dose of liquid acetaminophen administered with the Sustacal (RTM).

No safety issues were identified based upon reported adverse events, EKG (undefined) and safety lab monitoring. Doses of 0.3 and 0.4 micro g/kg elicited a dose-dependent increase in nausea. Vomiting occurred at the highest dose.

Plasma glucose concentrations were reduced in all doses of **exendin-4** compared to PBO although insulin concentrations were not significantly different. The 8 hour mean plus or minus SE changes in plasma glucose AUC (undefined) from baseline were +391 plus or minus 187, -263 plus or minus 108, -247 plus or minus 64, -336 plus or minus 139, and -328 plus or minus 70 (mg)(hr)/dL for the PBO, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, and 0.4 micro g/kg doses respectively. The 3 hour changes in plasma **glucagon** were +128.0 plus or minus 19.2, -5.6 plus or minus 10.5, -29.4 plus or minus 18.6, -40.5 plus or minus 24.5, and +6.9 plus or minus 38.6 (pg)(hr)/mL respectively. The gastric emptying rate was slowed in all doses and the mean total absorbed acetaminophen over 6 hours was reduced by 51%, 50%, 57% and 79% compared to PBO for 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, and 0.4 micro g/kg doses respectively.

In summary, SC injection of **exendin-4** to patients identified no safety issues, was tolerated at doses at most 0.3 micro g/kg, reduced plasma glucose and **glucagon** and slowed the rate of gastric emptying.

USE - The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or **glucagonoma** (claimed). The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

Dwg.0/6

=> s exendin-4 (s) (glucagon? or (glucagon (w) level#)) and (( polymer? (s) exendin-4) or ( PEG? (s) exendin-4))

L209	0	FILE DGENE
L210	2	FILE BIOSIS
L211	2	FILE SCISEARCH
L212	2	FILE EMBASE
L213	2	FILE ESBIODASE
L214	0	FILE CAPLUS
L215	1	FILE USPATFULL
L216	0	FILE PASCAL
L217	0	FILE MEDLINE
L218	1	FILE DRUGU
L219	2	FILE BIOTECHNO
L220	0	FILE TOXCENTER
L221	0	FILE ADISCTI
L222	2	FILE LIFESCI
L223	2	FILE WPIDS
L224	0	FILE CANCERLIT
L225	0	FILE CIN
L226	0	FILE PROMT
L227	0	FILE CABA

```

L228      0 FILE NLDB
L229      0 FILE PHIN
L230      1 FILE ADISINSIGHT
L231      0 FILE EMBAL
L232      2 FILE BIOTECHDS
L233      0 FILE USPAT2
L234      0 FILE AGRICOLA
L235      0 FILE IFIPAT
L236      0 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L237      0 FILE PHARMAML
L238      0 FILE ADISNEWS
L239      0 FILE DRUGNL
L240      0 FILE IPA
L241      0 FILE AQUASCI
L242      0 FILE BIOCOMMERCE
L243      0 FILE DRUGUPDATES
L244      0 FILE FROSTI

```

```

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'EXENDIN-4 (S) '
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'POLYMER? (S) EXENDIN-4'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'PEG? (S) EXENDIN-4'

```

```

L245      0 FILE FEDRIP
L246      0 FILE OCEAN
L247      0 FILE PHAR

```

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

```

L248      19 EXENDIN-4 (S) (GLUCAGON? OR (GLUCAGON (W) LEVEL#)) AND ((POLYMER
          ? (S) EXENDIN-4) OR (PEG? (S) EXENDIN-4))

```

=> rem dup l248

DUP IS NOT VALID HERE

The DELETE command is used to remove various items stored by the system.

To delete a saved query, saved answer set, saved L-number list, SDI request, batch request, mailing list, or user-defined cluster, format, or search field, enter the name. The name may include ? for left, right, or simultaneous left and right truncation.

Examples:

```

DELETE BIO?/Q      - delete query names starting with BIO
DELETE ?DRUG/A     - delete answer set names ending with DRUG
DELETE ?ELEC?/L    - delete L-number lists containing ELEC
DELETE ANTICOAG/S  - delete SDI request
DELETE ENZYME/B    - delete batch request
DELETE .MYCLUSTER  - delete user-defined cluster
DELETE .MYFORMAT   - delete user-defined display format
DELETE .MYFIELD    - delete user-defined search field
DELETE NAMELIST MYLIST - delete mailing list

```

To delete an ordered document or an offline print, enter its number.

Examples:

```

DELETE P123001C    - delete print request
DELETE D134002C    - delete document order request

```

To delete an individual L-number or range of L-numbers, enter the L-number or L-number range. You may also enter DELETE LAST followed by a number, n, to delete the last n L-numbers. RENUMBER or NORENUMBER may also be explicitly specified to override the value of

SET RENUMBER.

Examples:

```
DELETE L21           - delete a single L-number
DELETE L3-L6         - delete a range of L-numbers
DELETE LAST 4        - delete the last 4 L-numbers
DELETE L33-          - delete L33 and any higher L-number
DELETE -L55          - delete L55 and any lower L-number
DELETE L2-L6 RENUMBER - delete a range of L-numbers and
                      renumber remaining L-numbers
DELETE RENUMBER      - renumber L-numbers after deletion of
                      intermediate L-numbers
```

Entire sets of saved items, SDI requests, batch requests, user-defined items, or E-numbers can be deleted.

Examples:

```
DELETE SAVED/Q - delete all saved queries
DELETE SAVED/A - delete all saved answer sets
DELETE SAVED/L - delete all saved L-number lists
DELETE SAVED   - delete all saved queries, answer sets,
                  and L-number lists
DELETE SAVED/S - delete all SDI requests
DELETE SAVED/B - delete all batch requests
DELETE CLUSTER - delete all user-defined clusters
DELETE FORMAT  - delete all user-defined display formats
DELETE FIELD   - delete all user-defined search fields
DELETE SELECT  - delete all E-numbers
DELETE HISTORY - delete all L-numbers and restart the
                  session at L1
```

To delete an entire multifile SDI request, enter DELETE and the name of the request. To delete a component from the multifile SDI, enter DELETE and the name of the component.

=> dup rem l248

```
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'DGENE, ADISINSIGHT, PHARMAML, ADISNEWS,
BIOCOMMERCE, DRUGUPDATES, FEDRIP, PHAR'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L248
L249          9 DUP REM L248 (10 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
```

=> d l249 1-9 ibib abs

NO VALID FORMATS ENTERED FOR FILE 'ADISINSIGHT'

In a multifile environment, each file must have at least one valid format requested. Refer to file specific help messages or the STNGUIDE file for information on formats available in individual files.

REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):so au ti abs

```
L249  ANSWER 1 OF 9  BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT AND ISI
AU    GREIG N H; EGAN J; DOYLE M; HOLLOWAY H; PERRY T A
TI    New Glucagon-like peptide-1 or exendin-2 polypeptides, or their
      analogues, useful for treating a subject with diabetes or a
      neurodegenerative condition (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, stroke, multiple
      sclerosis or brain injury);
      recombinant glucagon-like protein preparation for disease therapy
AN    2003-12947  BIOTECHDS
AB    DERWENT ABSTRACT:
      NOVELTY - A purified polypeptide, which comprises the amino acid sequence
      of Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1), GLP-1 analogue, exendin-2
      or an exendin analogue with a spacer between the amino acid residues
      comparable to residues 7 and 8, or residues 8 and 9 of GLP-1, is new. The
```

polypeptide comprises of any of 22 sequences having 28, 30, 33, 35, 37 or 39 amino acids fully defined in the specification.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) reducing neuronal death, promoting neuronal differentiation or proliferation, or promoting growth of neuronal processes, by contacting one or more neurons with the polypeptide; and (2) reducing formation or accumulation of amyloid protein by contacting one or more neurons with the polypeptide, which affects amyloid precursor protein metabolism.

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Polypeptide: The polypeptide is insulinotropic. The spacer is a 6-aminohexanoic acid spacer, which comprises less than four 6-aminohexanoic acid residues. The polypeptide may further comprise any of 10 sequences having 30, 31, 39, 40, 43 or 46 amino acids fully defined in the specification. Preferred Method: The contacting cited in the methods of (2) is conducted in vivo or in vitro. Preparation: The peptides can be prepared using standard recombinant techniques.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Antiparkinsonian; Anticonvulsant; Cerebroprotective. Whole brain homogenates were assayed for amyloid-beta (Abeta) 1-40 levels following intracerebroventricular infusions of GLP-1, **exendin-4**, NGF or vehicle in normal control mice. After 48 hours, all animals were sacrificed, the brains removed and rapidly frozen in liquid nitrogen. Brains were pulverized and stored (-80degreesC) prior to assaying for Abeta levels. Equivalent volumes of conditioned media and whole brain homogenate were assayed for Abeta1-40 using a sandwich ELISA. The monoclonal antibody BAN50 (raised against Abeta1-16) was used as the capture antibody for species of Abeta (Abeta1-20 and Abeta1-42). All treatments reduced the levels of Abeta1-40 compared to vehicle. Multiple comparisons following significant main effects of treatment demonstrated that Abeta1-40 levels were reduced significantly following 6.6 mug GLP1 (36%, p less than 0.01) treatment.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Insulinotropic; Insulin Agonist.

USE - The polypeptides are useful for treating a subject with diabetes (particularly type 2 diabetes) or a neurodegenerative condition (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, stroke, multiple sclerosis, brain injury, spinal cord injury or peripheral neuropathy), as well as for reducing the symptom(s) of neurodegenerative conditions in a subject. The polypeptide is also useful for reducing neuronal death (which is caused by a neurodegenerative condition, a toxin or an injury), promoting neuronal differentiation or proliferation, promoting growth of neuronal processes, reducing formation or accumulation of amyloid protein. The polypeptides are also useful for treating a subject with neurotoxic injury or neurodegenerative condition, or for reducing the symptom(s) of neurotoxic injury or neurodegenerative condition in a subject.

ADMINISTRATION - For in vivo use, the dosage is 0.1 pmoles/kg/minute to 100 nmoles/kg/minute for continuous administration; and 0.01-400 nmoles/kg for bolus injection. Administration is oral, intravenous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, topical, transdermal, local, systemic, intraventricular, intracerebral, subdural or intrathecal.

EXAMPLE - The peptides were synthesized on a **PEG**

-Polystyrene resin using Fmoc derivatives of amino acids. (119 pages)

L249 ANSWER 2 OF 9 USPATFULL

IN Piccariello, Thomas, Blacksburg, VA, UNITED STATES

Olon, Lawrence P., Bristol, TN, UNITED STATES

Kirk, Randal J., Radford, VA, UNITED STATES

TI Active agent delivery systems and methods for protecting and administering active agents

AB A composition comprising a polypeptide and an active agent covalently attached to the polypeptide. Also provided is a method for delivery of an active agent to a patient comprising administering to the patient a composition comprising a polypeptide and an active agent covalently attached to the polypeptide. Also provided is a method for protecting an

active agent from degradation comprising covalently attaching the active agent to a polypeptide. Also provided is a method for controlling release of an active agent from a composition comprising covalently attaching the active agent to the polypeptide.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L249 ANSWER 3 OF 9 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT AND ISI

AU SHERIDAN S D

TI Inducing stem cell differentiation by treating isolated stem cells with a retinoid such that portion of stem cells differentiate into hepaticopancreatic tissue such as pancreatic tissue, pancreatic endocrine tissue;

diabetic servere combined immunodeficiency mouse animal model for disease therapy and tissue engineering

AN 2003-09339 BIOTECHDS

AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Inducing (M1) stem cell differentiation by treating isolated stem cells with a retinoid under conditions effective to cause at least a portion of the stem cells to differentiate into hepaticopancreatic tissue, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a composition (I) comprising the hepaticopancreatic tissue produced by (M1).

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: The stem cells are obtained from a stem cell source chosen from placenta, bone marrow, adipose tissue, neural tissue, umbilical cord, blastocyst inner cell mass, and germ cells. The retinoid is vitamin A, retinol, retinal, or retinoic acid, preferably retinoic acid. The conditions are effective to differentiate at least 1, preferably 5 % of the stem cells into hepaticopancreatic tissue. The method further involves treating the isolated stem cells with a morphogen such as a member of the **glucagon-like peptide** family, a cAMP raising agent, nicotinamide, a transcription factor, a protein growth factor, or their mixtures. Preferably, the morphogen is chosen from **glucagon-like peptide (GLP)-1, exendin-4, PDX-1, Ngn-3, gastrin, gastrin-releasing peptide, hepatocyte growth factor, betacellulin, or their mixtures**. Preferred Composition: (I) comprises hepaticopancreatic tissue which comprises glucose-responsive insulin-producing cells. (I) comprises 1 % or more of the hepaticopancreatic tissue produced by (M1). Preferably (I) comprises 10 % or more of the hepaticopancreatic tissue, and is obtained by purifying the hepaticopancreatic tissue produced by (M1).

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; Antiinflammatory; Hepatotropic; Cytostatic. Insulin-producing cells produced by differentiation of embryonic stem (ES) cells were cultured and were stained with the vital dye dithizone (DTZ). DTZ is a specific dye for zinc-containing granules that were especially abundant in differentiated beta-cells and were representative of insulin-containing storage structures. 200-300 DTZ positively stained cell clusters were transplanted under the kidney capsule of streptozotocin (STZ) induced diabetic serve combined immunodeficient (SCID) mice to evaluate their ability to reverse the diabetic state of the animal. The results showed the ability of retinoic acid-treated differentiated embryonic stem cells to correct the blood glucose levels in STZ-SCID mice after transplantation.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cell therapy.

USE - (M1) is useful for inducing differentiation of stem cells (preferably mammalian embryonic stem cells) to hepaticopancreatic tissue such as pancreatic tissue; pancreatic endocrine tissue which comprises insulin-producing cells that are glucose-responsive; or liver tissue. (I) is useful for treating a mammal which involves identifying a mammal having an extraintestinal gastrointestinal disorder (a hepaticopancreatic disorder such as diabetes, pancreatitis, hepatic cirrhosis, hepatitis, cancer, and pancreatico-biliary disease) and administering (I) to the mammal. Preferably, (I) comprises glucose-responsive insulin-producing cells and is useful for treating diabetes in humans. (All claimed.)

ADMINISTRATION - (I) is preferably injected directly into the organ. No dosage is given.

EXAMPLE - Embryonic stem (ES) cell lines were cultured and split 1:8 every three days for 4 passages on gelatin coated tissue culture (TC) dishes without mouse embryonic fibroblasts (MEF's) (with 1500 units/ml lymphocyte inhibitory factor (LIF) in media) to remove MEF's from culture. The resulting stem cells were then differentiated as follows. On day 1, the stem cells were treated with trypsin to break up some aggregation and then suspended in 1 % fetal calf serum (FCS) media (without LIF). The stem cell were then allowed to self-aggregated into embryoid bodies in suspension culture. On day 3, the cells were given a fresh media change and then split among two bacterial petri dishes. A solution containing 1 micro-M retinoic acid was intermixed with the sample and both the control (no retinoic acid) and the sample were allowed to incubate at 37 degrees C. Fresh media were supplied at day 5 (with fresh 1 micro-M retinoic acid for the treated sample). At day 7 fresh media was supplied for both, with no retinoic acid (retinoic acid only present from days 3-7). Fresh media was supplied again on day 9. On day 11, the cells were again trypsinized and then placed into TC dishes with 10 % FCS media (no LIF). Small aliquots were taken at various times (days 14, 17, 19, 22 and 25) from the cultures and used for analysis by reverse transcriptase **polymerase** chain reaction (RT-PCR). On day 14, the media was changed for the two groups of cells, in each population (control and sample). On day 17, the media was changed again. On day 19, adherent cells were gently blown off, then trypsinized and resuspended in 10 % FCS in bacterial petri dish suspension cultures. On days 22 and 25, the remaining cells were collected, and a portion retained for RT-PCR analysis. All culturing from day 1 forward was performed in 25 millimolar (mM) glucose (high glucose) until after day 19, when it was changed to 5.5 mM glucose (lower glucose). Total RNA from each aliquot collected above was purified. The presence of specific RNA transcripts (i.e. insulin) was determined by RT-PCR. Total RNA was prepared from cultures of differentiating ES cells. RT-PCR analyses were performed. The RT-PCR results showed that no insulin was produced in any of the control samples, indicating an absence of insulin or amylase producing cells. In contrast, insulin-producing cells resulted when stem cells were treated with retinoic acid, as indicated by the presence of a correctly sized band during gel electrophoresis of insulin-specific RT-PCR generated products of RNA purified from aliquots obtained at days 14, 17, 19 and 22. (19 pages)

L249 ANSWER 4 OF 9 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

IN PRICKETT, K; YOUNG, A

TI Modified exendin or an exendin agonist linked to one or more polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymers, modulate plasma glucose levels, useful for treating disorders such as diabetes and obesity.

AN 2000-672834 [65] WPIDS

AB WO 200066629 A UPAB: 20001214

NOVELTY - A modified exendin (I) or exendin agonist (II) comprising (I) or (II) linked to one or more polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymers, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a method for making (I) or (II) comprising linking one or more PEG polymers to (I) and/or (II);

(2) a method for treating a disease benefited by administration of (I) or (II);

(3) a method of beneficially regulating gastrointestinal motility comprising administering (I) and/or (II);

(4) a method for treatment of ingestion of a toxin comprising administering (I) or (II) to prevent or reduce the passage of stomach contents to the intestines and aspirating the contents of the stomach;

(5) a method for reducing appetite or weight, lowering plasma lipids, treating diabetes mellitus, modulating triglyceride levels, or suppressing glucagon secretion comprising administering (I) and/or (II); and

(6) a pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of

conditions or disorders associated with hypernutrition, or in reducing the appetite or weight of a subject, or in suppressing glucagon secretion, or in modulating triglyceride levels comprising administering (I) and/or (II).

ACTIVITY - Anorectic; antidiabetic; hyperglycemic; hypoglycemic.

No relevant biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Exendins modulate plasma glucose levels.

No relevant biological data is given.

USE - (I) and/or (II) are useful for treatment of diabetes and conditions that would be benefited by lowering plasma glucose or delaying and/or slowing gastric emptying or inhibiting food intake such as obesity and eating disorders.

Dwg.0/6

L249 ANSWER 5 OF 9 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

IN GEDULIN, B; YOUNG, A

TI Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes.

AN 2000-490999 [43] WPIDS

CR 2000-514584 [46]; 2001-514422 [56]

AB WO 200041548 A UPAB: 20021120

NOVELTY - A new method for lowering plasma glucagon comprises administering a compound (C1) selected from exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; dermatological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - The compounds lower plasma glucagon level.

The safety, tolerability, and efficacy of synthetic **exendin-4** was evaluated in 8 male non-insulin using patients with type 2 diabetes who had discontinued other antidiabetic therapy for a minimum of 7 days. Each patient received subcutaneous (SC) injections of placebo (PBO) and 0.1, 0.2, and 0.3 micro g/kg **exendin-4** 48 hours apart in a single-blind, dose-rising, placebo controlled crossover design. Five patients also received a 0.4 micro g/kg dose. Plasma glucose, insulin and **glucagon** concentrations were assessed during fasting and in response to a 7 Kcal/kg Sustacal (RTM) challenge administered at the time of **exendin-4**/PBO injection. Gastric emptying was evaluated by measuring serum acetaminophen concentrations following a 20 mg/kg oral dose of liquid acetaminophen administered with the Sustacal (RTM).

No safety issues were identified based upon reported adverse events, EKG (undefined) and safety lab monitoring. Doses of 0.3 and 0.4 micro g/kg elicited a dose-dependent increase in nausea. Vomiting occurred at the highest dose.

Plasma glucose concentrations were reduced in all doses of **exendin-4** compared to PBO although insulin concentrations were not significantly different. The 8 hour mean plus or minus SE changes in plasma glucose AUC (undefined) from baseline were +391 plus or minus 187, -263 plus or minus 108, -247 plus or minus 64, -336 plus or minus 139, and -328 plus or minus 70 (mg)(hr)/dL for the PBO, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, and 0.4 micro g/kg doses respectively. The 3 hour changes in plasma **glucagon** were +128.0 plus or minus 19.2, -5.6 plus or minus 10.5, -29.4 plus or minus 18.6, -40.5 plus or minus 24.5, and +6.9 plus or minus 38.6 (pg)(hr)/mL respectively. The gastric emptying rate was slowed in all doses and the mean total absorbed acetaminophen over 6 hours was reduced by 51%, 50%, 57% and 79% compared to PBO for 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, and 0.4 micro g/kg doses respectively.

In summary, SC injection of **exendin-4** to patients identified no safety issues, was tolerated at doses at most 0.3 micro g/kg, reduced plasma glucose and **glucagon** and slowed the rate of gastric emptying.

USE - The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma (claimed). The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or

suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.  
Dwg.0/6

- L249 ANSWER 6 OF 9 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT  
SO Exp.Clin.Endocrinol.Diabetes (107, Suppl. 3, S108-S113, 1999) 2 Fig. 38  
Ref.  
CODEN: ECEDF ISSN: 0947-7349  
AV Diabetes-Schulungszentrum, Medizinische Klinik I, Klinikum der Johann  
Wolfgang Goethe-Universitaet, Theodor-Stern-Kai 7, D- 60590 Frankfurt am  
Main, Germany. (e-mail: DSZ-Haak@em.uni-frankfurt.de).  
AU Haak  
TI New developments in the treatment of type 1 diabetes mellitus.  
AN 1999-43452 DRUGU T E  
AB New developments in the treatment of type 1 diabetes mellitus are  
reviewed. Insulin delivery, Pseudomassaria induced reversal of clinical  
signs of diabetes mellitus in mice, studies with insulin analogs  
(protracted- and fast-acting), glucagon-like peptides and blood glucose  
monitoring systems are discussed. (conference paper: International  
Symposium on Autoimmunity and Endocrinology, Frankfurt, Germany, 1999).  
ABEX Intrapulmonary insulin delivery has become feasible as a result of the  
development of high-efficacy nebulizers which provide a sufficient degree  
of intrapulmonary drug retention. This method of insulin administration  
has proved safe and efficient in clinical studies. P.o. insulin delivery  
seems feasible when surface active substances such as bile salts are used  
as resorption enhancers to cross the mucosal membrane in the gut. Use of  
zona occludens toxin (produced by Vibrio cholerae) has been reported.  
Protease inhibitors and **polymer** coatings have been used to  
protect the insulin molecule against digestive proteolytic activity.  
Pseudomassaria (L-783281) reverses the clinical signs of diabetes  
mellitus in mice by binding to the inner part of the insulin receptor and  
inducing typical insulin effects. Various insulin analogs have been  
designed and tested for clinical use including long-acting analogs such  
as HOE 901 and NN 304 and fast-acting lispro and insulin aspart (aimed at  
improving postprandial glucose regulation). **Glucagon**-like  
peptide-1 (GLP-1) improves metabolic control by a variety of effects but  
has a very short half-life. Derivatives with better resistance to  
degradation have been developed (**exendin-4**). Other  
approaches include the development of substances which augment endogenous  
release of GLP-1 and use of valine pyrrolidide to improve glucose  
tolerance. Various approaches aimed at improving or easing blood glucose  
self-monitoring have been developed. (E27/SK)
- L249 ANSWER 7 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 1  
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry, (April 17, 1998) Vol. 273, No. 16, pp.  
9778-9784.  
ISSN: 0021-9258.  
AU Pohl, Markus; Wank, Stephen A. (1)  
TI Molecular cloning of the helodermin and **exendin-4**  
cDNAs in the lizard: Relationship to vasoactive intestinal  
polypeptide/pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide and  
**glucagon**-like peptide 1 and evidence against the existence of  
mammalian homologues.  
AB Helodermin and **exendin-4**, two peptides isolated from  
the salivary gland of the Gila monster, Heloderma suspectum, are  
approximately 50% homologous to vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) and  
**glucagon**-like peptide-1 (GLP-1), respectively, and interact with  
the mammalian receptors for VIP and GLP-1 with equal or higher affinity  
and efficacy. Immunohistochemical studies suggested the presence of  
helodermin-like peptides in mammals. To determine whether helodermin and  
**exendin-4** are present in mammals and their evolutionary  
relationship to VIP and GLP-1, their cDNAs were first cloned from Gila  
monster salivary gland. Northern blots and reverse transcription-  
**polymerase** chain reaction of multiple Gila monster tissues  
identified apprx500-base pair transcripts only from salivary gland. Both  
helodermin and **exendin-4** full-length cDNAs were



apprx500 base pairs long, and they encoded precursor proteins containing the entire amino acid sequence of helodermin and **exendin-4**, as well as a 44- or 45-amino acid N-terminal extension peptide, respectively, having apprx60% homology. The size and structural organization of these cDNAs indicated that they were closely related to one another but markedly different from known cDNAs for the VIP/GLP-1 peptide family previously identified in both lower and higher evolved species. Cloning of the Gila monster VIP/peptide histidine isoleucine, pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide, and **glucagon** / GLP-1 cDNAs and Southern blotting of Gila monster DNA demonstrate the coexistence of separate genes for these peptides and suggests, along with the restricted salivary gland expression, that helodermin and **exendin-4** coevolved to serve a separate specialized function. Probing of a variety of rat and human tissues on Northern blots, human and rat Southern blots, and genomic and cDNA libraries with either helodermin- or **exendin-4**-specific cDNAs failed to identify evidence for mammalian homologues. These data indicate that helodermin and **exendin-4** are not the precursors to VIP and GLP-1 and that they belong to a separate peptide family encoded by separate genes. Furthermore, the existence of as yet undiscovered mammalian homologues to helodermin and **exendin-4** seems unlikely.

L249 ANSWER 8 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 2  
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry, (1997) Vol. 272, No. 7, pp. 4108-4115.  
ISSN: 0021-9258.

AU Chen, Yuqing E.; Drucker, Daniel J. (1)

TI Tissue-specific expression of unique mRNAs that encode proglucagon-derived peptides or exendin 4 in the lizard.

AB **Glucagon**-like peptide 1 stimulates insulin secretion and inhibits **glucagon** secretion, gastric emptying, and feeding, suggesting it may be biologically useful for the treatment of diabetes. A lizard **glucagon**-like peptide 1 (GLP-1)-related peptide, **exendin 4**, binds to the GLP-1 receptor and mimics the actions of GLP-1 in vivo. To determine the genetic relationship between **exendin 4** and GLP-1, we analyzed the structure and expression of pancreatic and intestinal proglucagon mRNAs in the reptile *Heloderma suspectum*. Two different proglucagon cDNAs (lizard proglucagon I (LPI) and lizard proglucagon II (LPII)), with unique 3'-untranslated regions were identified. Two LPI mRNA transcripts, apprx 1.6 and 2.1 kilobases, encoded **glucagon** and GLP-1 but not GLP-2 and were restricted in expression to the pancreas. In contrast, a 1.1-kilobase LPII mRNA transcript, encoding **glucagon**, GLP-1, and GLP-2 utilized a different 3'-untranslated region and was expressed in both pancreas and intestine. Lizard proglucagon mRNA transcripts were not detectable by reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction or Northern blotting in salivary gland. A single class of lizard salivary gland proexendin cDNAs encoded the sequence of **exendin 4** and a 45-amino acid exendin NH-2-terminal peptide. Exendin mRNA transcripts were expressed in the salivary gland, but not pancreas or intestine. These data demonstrate that GLP-1 and **exendin 4** represent related yet distinct peptides encoded by different genes in the lizard.

L249 ANSWER 9 OF 9 ADISINSIGHT COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Adis Data Information BV  
SO Adis R&D Insight

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L249 ANSWER 1 OF 9 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT AND ISI

AU GREIG N H; EGAN J; DOYLE M; HOLLOWAY H; PERRY T A

TI New Glucagon-like peptide-1 or exendin-2 polypeptides, or their analogues, useful for treating a subject with diabetes or a neurodegenerative condition (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, stroke, multiple sclerosis or brain injury);

recombinant glucagon-like protein preparation for disease therapy

AN 2003-12947 BIOTECHDS

AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - A purified polypeptide, which comprises the amino acid sequence of **Glucagon**-like peptide-1 (GLP-1), GLP-1 analogue, exendin-2 or an exendin analogue with a spacer between the amino acid residues comparable to residues 7 and 8, or residues 8 and 9 of GLP-1, is new. The polypeptide comprises of any of 22 sequences having 28, 30, 33, 35, 37 or 39 amino acids fully defined in the specification.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) reducing neuronal death, promoting neuronal differentiation or proliferation, or promoting growth of neuronal processes, by contacting one or more neurons with the polypeptide; and (2) reducing formation or accumulation of amyloid protein by contacting one or more neurons with the polypeptide, which affects amyloid precursor protein metabolism.

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Polypeptide: The polypeptide is insulinotropic. The spacer is a 6-aminohexanoic acid spacer, which comprises less than four 6-aminohexanoic acid residues. The polypeptide may further comprise any of 10 sequences having 30, 31, 39, 40, 43 or 46 amino acids fully defined in the specification. Preferred Method: The contacting cited in the methods of (2) is conducted in vivo or in vitro. Preparation: The peptides can be prepared using standard recombinant techniques.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Antiparkinsonian; Anticonvulsant; Cerebroprotective. Whole brain homogenates were assayed for amyloid-beta (Abeta) 1-40 levels following intracerebroventricular infusions of GLP-1, **exendin-4**, NGF or vehicle in normal control mice. After 48 hours, all animals were sacrificed, the brains removed and rapidly frozen in liquid nitrogen. Brains were pulverized and stored (-80degreesC) prior to assaying for Abeta levels. Equivalent volumes of conditioned media and whole brain homogenate were assayed for Abeta1-40 using a sandwich ELISA. The monoclonal antibody BAN50 (raised against Abeta1-16) was used as the capture antibody for species of Abeta (Abeta1-20 and Abeta1-42). All treatments reduced the levels of Abeta1-40 compared to vehicle. Multiple comparisons following significant main effects of treatment demonstrated that Abeta1-40 levels were reduced significantly following 6.6 mug GLP1 (36%, p less than 0.01) treatment.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Insulinotropic; Insulin Agonist.

USE - The polypeptides are useful for treating a subject with diabetes (particularly type 2 diabetes) or a neurodegenerative condition (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, stroke, multiple sclerosis, brain injury, spinal cord injury or peripheral neuropathy), as well as for reducing the symptom(s) of neurodegenerative conditions in a subject. The polypeptide is also useful for reducing neuronal death (which is caused by a neurodegenerative condition, a toxin or an injury), promoting neuronal differentiation or proliferation, promoting growth of neuronal processes, reducing formation or accumulation of amyloid protein. The polypeptides are also useful for treating a subject with neurotoxic injury or

neurodegenerative condition, or for reducing the symptom(s) of neurotoxic injury or neurodegenerative condition in a subject.

ADMINISTRATION - For in vivo use, the dosage is 0.1 pmoles/kg/minute to 100 nmoles/kg/minute for continuous administration; and 0.01-400 nmoles/kg for bolus injection. Administration is oral, intravenous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, topical, transdermal, local, systemic, intraventricular, intracerebral, subdural or intrathecal.

EXAMPLE - The peptides were synthesized on a PEG

-Polystyrene resin using Fmoc derivatives of amino acids. (119 pages)

L249 ANSWER 2 OF 9 USPATFULL

IN Piccariello, Thomas, Blacksburg, VA, UNITED STATES

Olon, Lawrence P., Bristol, TN, UNITED STATES

Kirk, Randal J., Radford, VA, UNITED STATES

TI Active agent delivery systems and methods for protecting and administering active agents

AB A composition comprising a polypeptide and an active agent covalently attached to the polypeptide. Also provided is a method for delivery of an active agent to a patient comprising administering to the patient a composition comprising a polypeptide and an active agent covalently attached to the polypeptide. Also provided is a method for protecting an active agent from degradation comprising covalently attaching the active agent to a polypeptide. Also provided is a method for controlling release of an active agent from a composition comprising covalently attaching the active agent to the polypeptide.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L249 ANSWER 3 OF 9 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT AND ISI

AU SHERIDAN S D

TI Inducing stem cell differentiation by treating isolated stem cells with a retinoid such that portion of stem cells differentiate into hepaticopancreatic tissue such as pancreatic tissue, pancreatic endocrine tissue;

diabetic servere combined immmunodeficiency mouse animal model for disease therapy and tissue engineering

AN 2003-09339 BIOTECHDS

AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Inducing (M1) stem cell differentiation by treating isolated stem cells with a retinoid under conditions effective to cause at least a portion of the stem cells to differentiate into hepaticopancreatic tissue, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a composition (I) comprising the hepaticopancreatic tissue produced by (M1).

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: The stem cells are obtained from a stem cell source chosen from placenta, bone marrow, adipose tissue, neural tissue, umbilical cord, blastocyst inner cell mass, and germ cells. The retinoid is vitamin A, retinol, retinal, or retinoic acid, preferably retinoic acid. The conditions are effective to differentiate at least 1, preferably 5 % of the stem cells into hepaticopancreatic tissue. The method further involves treating the isolated stem cells with a morphogen such as a member of the **glucagon-like peptide** family, a cAMP raising agent, nicotinamide, a transcription factor, a protein growth factor, or their mixtures. Preferably, the morphogen is chosen from **glucagon-like peptide (GLP)-1, exendin-4, PDX-1, Ngn-3, gastrin, gastrin-releasing peptide, hepatocyte growth factor, betacellulin, or their mixtures.** Preferred Composition: (I) comprises hepaticopancreatic tissue which comprises glucose-responsive insulin-producing cells. (I) comprises 1 % or more of the hepaticopancreatic tissue produced by (M1). Preferably (I) comprises 10 % or more of the hepaticopancreatic tissue, and is obtained by purifying the hepaticopancreatic tissue produced by (M1).

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; Antiinflammatory; Hepatotropic; Cytostatic. Insulin-producing cells produced by differentiation of embryonic stem

(ES) cells were cultured and were stained with the vital dye dithizone (DTZ). DTZ is a specific dye for zinc-containing granules that were especially abundant in differentiated beta-cells and were representative of insulin-containing storage structures. 200-300 DTZ positively stained cell clusters were transplanted under the kidney capsule of streptozotocin (STZ) induced diabetic serve combined immunodeficient (SCID) mice to evaluate their ability to reverse the diabetic state of the animal. The results showed the ability of retinoic acid-treated differentiated embryonic stem cells to correct the blood glucose levels in STZ-SCID mice after transplantation.

**MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cell therapy.**

**USE -** (M1) is useful for inducing differentiation of stem cells (preferably mammalian embryonic stem cells) to hepaticopancreatic tissue such as pancreatic tissue; pancreatic endocrine tissue which comprises insulin-producing cells that are glucose-responsive; or liver tissue. (I) is useful for treating a mammal which involves identifying a mammal having an extraintestinal gastrointestinal disorder (a hepaticopancreatic disorder such as diabetes, pancreatitis, hepatic cirrhosis, hepatitis, cancer, and pancreatobiliary disease) and administering (I) to the mammal. Preferably, (I) comprises glucose-responsive insulin-producing cells and is useful for treating diabetes in humans. (All claimed.)

**ADMINISTRATION -** (I) is preferably injected directly into the organ. No dosage is given.

**EXAMPLE -** Embryonic stem (ES) cell lines were cultured and split 1:8 every three days for 4 passages on gelatin coated tissue culture (TC) dishes without mouse embryonic fibroblasts (MEF's) (with 1500 units/ml lymphocyte inhibitory factor (LIF) in media) to remove MEF's from culture. The resulting stem cells were then differentiated as follows. On day 1, the stem cells were treated with trypsin to break up some aggregation and then suspended in 1 % fetal calf serum (FCS) media (without LIF). The stem cell were then allowed to self-aggregated into embryoid bodies in suspension culture. On day 3, the cells were given a fresh media change and then split among two bacterial petri dishes. A solution containing 1 micro-M retinoic acid was intermixed with the sample and both the control (no retinoic acid) and the sample were allowed to incubate at 37 degrees C. Fresh media were supplied at day 5 (with fresh 1 micro-M retinoic acid for the treated sample). At day 7 fresh media was supplied for both, with no retinoic acid (retinoic acid only present from days 3-7). Fresh media was supplied again on day 9. On day 11, the cells were again trypsinized and then placed into TC dishes with 10 % FCS media (no LIF). Small aliquots were taken at various times (days 14, 17, 19, 22 and 25) from the cultures and used for analysis by reverse transcriptase **polymerase** chain reaction (RT-PCR). On day 14, the media was changed for the two groups of cells, in each population (control and sample). On day 17, the media was changed again. On day 19, adherent cells were gently blown off, then trypsinized and resuspended in 10 % FCS in bacterial petri dish suspension cultures. On days 22 and 25, the remaining cells were collected, and a portion retained for RT-PCR analysis. All culturing from day 1 forward was performed in 25 millimolar (mM) glucose (high glucose) until after day 19, when it was changed to 5.5 mM glucose (lower glucose). Total RNA from each aliquot collected above was purified. The presence of specific RNA transcripts (i.e. insulin) was determined by RT-PCR. Total RNA was prepared from cultures of differentiating ES cells. RT-PCR analyses were performed. The RT-PCR results showed that no insulin was produced in any of the control samples, indicating an absence of insulin or amylase producing cells. In contrast, insulin-producing cells resulted when stem cells were treated with retinoic acid, as indicated by the presence of a correctly sized band during gel electrophoresis of insulin-specific RT-PCR generated products of RNA purified from aliquots obtained at days 14, 17, 19 and 22. (19 pages)

glycol (PEG) polymers, modulate plasma glucose levels, useful for treating disorders such as diabetes and obesity.

AN 2000-672834 [65] WPIDS

AB WO 200066629 A UPAB: 20001214

NOVELTY - A modified exendin (I) or exendin agonist (II) comprising (I) or (II) linked to one or more polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymers, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a method for making (I) or (II) comprising linking one or more PEG polymers to (I) and/or (II);

(2) a method for treating a disease benefited by administration of (I) or (II);

(3) a method of beneficially regulating gastrointestinal motility comprising administering (I) and/or (II);

(4) a method for treatment of ingestion of a toxin comprising administering (I) or (II) to prevent or reduce the passage of stomach contents to the intestines and aspirating the contents of the stomach;

(5) a method for reducing appetite or weight, lowering plasma lipids, treating diabetes mellitus, modulating triglyceride levels, or suppressing glucagon secretion comprising administering (I) and/or (II); and

(6) a pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of conditions or disorders associated with hypernutrition, or in reducing the appetite or weight of a subject, or in suppressing glucagon secretion, or in modulating triglyceride levels comprising administering (I) and/or (II).

ACTIVITY - Anorectic; antidiabetic; hyperglycemic; hypoglycemic.

No relevant biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Exendins modulate plasma glucose levels.

No relevant biological data is given.

USE - (I) and/or (II) are useful for treatment of diabetes and conditions that would be benefited by lowering plasma glucose or delaying and/or slowing gastric emptying or inhibiting food intake such as obesity and eating disorders.

Dwg.0/6

L249 ANSWER 5 OF 9 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

IN GEDULIN, B; YOUNG, A

TI Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes.

AN 2000-490999 [43] WPIDS

CR 2000-514584 [46]; 2001-514422 [56]

AB WO 200041548 A UPAB: 20021120

NOVELTY - A new method for lowering plasma glucagon comprises administering a compound (C1) selected from exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; dermatological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - The compounds lower plasma glucagon level.

The safety, tolerability, and efficacy of synthetic **exendin -4** was evaluated in 8 male non-insulin using patients with type 2 diabetes who had discontinued other antidiabetic therapy for a minimum of 7 days. Each patient received subcutaneous (SC) injections of placebo (PBO) and 0.1, 0.2, and 0.3 micro g/kg **exendin-4** 48 hours apart in a single-blind, dose-rising, placebo controlled crossover design. Five patients also received a 0.4 micro g/kg dose. Plasma glucose, insulin and **glucagon** concentrations were assessed during fasting and in response to a 7 Kcal/kg Sustacal (RTM) challenge administered at the time of **exendin-4**/PBO injection. Gastric emptying was evaluated by measuring serum acetaminophen concentrations following a 20 mg/kg oral dose of liquid acetaminophen administered with the Sustacal (RTM).

No safety issues were identified based upon reported adverse events, EKG (undefined) and safety lab monitoring. Doses of 0.3 and 0.4 micro g/kg elicited a dose-dependent increase in nausea. Vomiting occurred at the highest dose.

Plasma glucose concentrations were reduced in all doses of **exendin-4** compared to PBO although insulin concentrations were not significantly different. The 8 hour mean plus or minus SE changes in plasma glucose AUC (undefined) from baseline were +391 plus or minus 187, -263 plus or minus 108, -247 plus or minus 64, -336 plus or minus 139, and -328 plus or minus 70 (mg)(hr)/dL for the PBO, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, and 0.4 micro g/kg doses respectively. The 3 hour changes in plasma **glucagon** were +128.0 plus or minus 19.2, -5.6 plus or minus 10.5, -29.4 plus or minus 18.6, -40.5 plus or minus 24.5, and +6.9 plus or minus 38.6 (pg)(hr)/mL respectively. The gastric emptying rate was slowed in all doses and the mean total absorbed acetaminophen over 6 hours was reduced by 51%, 50%, 57% and 79% compared to PBO for 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, and 0.4 micro g/kg doses respectively.

In summary, SC injection of **exendin-4** to patients identified no safety issues, was tolerated at doses at most 0.3 micro g/kg, reduced plasma glucose and **glucagon** and slowed the rate of gastric emptying.

USE - The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma (claimed). The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

Dwg.0/6

- L249 ANSWER 6 OF 9 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT  
 SO Exp.Clin.Endocrinol.Diabetes (107, Suppl. 3, S108-S113, 1999) 2 Fig. 38  
 Ref.  
 CODEN: ECEDF ISSN: 0947-7349  
 AV Diabetes-Schulungszentrum, Medizinische Klinik I, Klinikum der Johann  
 Wolfgang Goethe-Universitaet, Theodor-Stern-Kai 7, D- 60590 Frankfurt am  
 Main, Germany. (e-mail: DSZ-Haak@em.uni-frankfurt.de).  
 AU Haak  
 TI New developments in the treatment of type 1 diabetes mellitus.  
 AN 1999-43452 DRUGU T E  
 AB New developments in the treatment of type 1 diabetes mellitus are  
 reviewed. Insulin delivery, Pseudomassaria induced reversal of clinical  
 signs of diabetes mellitus in mice, studies with insulin analogs  
 (protracted- and fast-acting), glucagon-like peptides and blood glucose  
 monitoring systems are discussed. (conference paper: International  
 Symposium on Autoimmunity and Endocrinology, Frankfurt, Germany, 1999).  
 ABEX Intrapulmonary insulin delivery has become feasible as a result of the  
 development of high-efficacy nebulizers which provide a sufficient degree  
 of intrapulmonary drug retention. This method of insulin administration  
 has proved safe and efficient in clinical studies. P.o. insulin delivery  
 seems feasible when surface active substances such as bile salts are used  
 as resorption enhancers to cross the mucosal membrane in the gut. Use of  
 zona occludens toxin (produced by *Vibrio cholerae*) has been reported.  
 Protease inhibitors and **polymer** coatings have been used to  
 protect the insulin molecule against digestive proteolytic activity.  
 Pseudomassaria (L-783281) reverses the clinical signs of diabetes  
 mellitus in mice by binding to the inner part of the insulin receptor and  
 inducing typical insulin effects. Various insulin analogs have been  
 designed and tested for clinical use including long-acting analogs such  
 as HOE 901 and NN 304 and fast-acting lispro and insulin aspart (aimed at  
 improving postprandial glucose regulation). **Glucagon**-like  
 peptide-1 (GLP-1) improves metabolic control by a variety of effects but  
 has a very short half-life. Derivatives with better resistance to  
 degradation have been developed (**exendin-4**). Other  
 approaches include the development of substances which augment endogenous  
 release of GLP-1 and use of valine pyrrolidide to improve glucose  
 tolerance. Various approaches aimed at improving or easing blood glucose  
 self-monitoring have been developed. (E27/SK)

- L249 ANSWER 7 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 1  
 SO Journal of Biological Chemistry, (April 17, 1998) Vol. 273, No. 16, pp.

9778-9784.

ISSN: 0021-9258.

AU Pohl, Markus; Wank, Stephen A. (1)

TI Molecular cloning of the helodermin and **exendin-4** cDNAs in the lizard: Relationship to vasoactive intestinal polypeptide/pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide and **glucagon**-like peptide 1 and evidence against the existence of mammalian homologues.

AB Helodermin and **exendin-4**, two peptides isolated from the salivary gland of the Gila monster, *Heloderma suspectum*, are approximately 50% homologous to vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) and **glucagon**-like peptide-1 (GLP-1), respectively, and interact with the mammalian receptors for VIP and GLP-1 with equal or higher affinity and efficacy. Immunohistochemical studies suggested the presence of helodermin-like peptides in mammals. To determine whether helodermin and **exendin-4** are present in mammals and their evolutionary relationship to VIP and GLP-1, their cDNAs were first cloned from Gila monster salivary gland. Northern blots and reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction of multiple Gila monster tissues identified approx500-base pair transcripts only from salivary gland. Both helodermin and **exendin-4** full-length cDNAs were approx500 base pairs long, and they encoded precursor proteins containing the entire amino acid sequence of helodermin and **exendin-4**, as well as a 44- or 45-amino acid N-terminal extension peptide, respectively, having approx60% homology. The size and structural organization of these cDNAs indicated that they were closely related to one another but markedly different from known cDNAs for the VIP/GLP-1 peptide family previously identified in both lower and higher evolved species. Cloning of the Gila monster VIP/peptide histidine isoleucine, pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide, and **glucagon** / GLP-1 cDNAs and Southern blotting of Gila monster DNA demonstrate the coexistence of separate genes for these peptides and suggests, along with the restricted salivary gland expression, that helodermin and **exendin-4** coevolved to serve a separate specialized function. Probing of a variety of rat and human tissues on Northern blots, human and rat Southern blots, and genomic and cDNA libraries with either helodermin- or **exendin-4**-specific cDNAs failed to identify evidence for mammalian homologues. These data indicate that helodermin and **exendin-4** are not the precursors to VIP and GLP-1 and that they belong to a separate peptide family encoded by separate genes. Furthermore, the existence of as yet undiscovered mammalian homologues to helodermin and **exendin-4** seems unlikely.

L249 ANSWER 8 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 2  
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry, (1997) Vol. 272, No. 7, pp. 4108-4115.  
ISSN: 0021-9258.

AU Chen, Yuqing E.; Drucker, Daniel J. (1)

TI Tissue-specific expression of unique mRNAs that encode proglucagon-derived peptides or exendin 4 in the lizard.

AB **Glucagon**-like peptide 1 stimulates insulin secretion and inhibits **glucagon** secretion, gastric emptying, and feeding, suggesting it may be biologically useful for the treatment of diabetes. A lizard **glucagon**-like peptide 1 (GLP-1)-related peptide, **exendin 4**, binds to the GLP-1 receptor and mimics the actions of GLP-1 in vivo. To determine the genetic relationship between **exendin 4** and GLP-1, we analyzed the structure and expression of pancreatic and intestinal proglucagon mRNAs in the reptile *Heloderma suspectum*. Two different proglucagon cDNAs (lizard proglucagon I (LPI) and lizard proglucagon II (LPII)), with unique 3'-untranslated regions were identified. Two LPI mRNA transcripts, approx 1.6 and 2.1 kilobases, encoded **glucagon** and GLP-1 but not GLP-2 and were restricted in expression to the pancreas. In contrast, a 1.1-kilobase LPII mRNA transcript, encoding **glucagon**, GLP-1, and GLP-2 utilized a different 3'-untranslated region and was expressed in both pancreas and

intestine. Lizard proglucagon mRNA transcripts were not detectable by reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction or Northern blotting in salivary gland. A single class of lizard salivary gland proexendin cDNAs encoded the sequence of **exendin 4** and a 45-amino acid exendin NH-2-terminal peptide. Exendin mRNA transcripts were expressed in the salivary gland, but not pancreas or intestine. These data demonstrate that GLP-1 and **exendin 4** represent related yet distinct peptides encoded by different genes in the lizard.

L249 ANSWER 9 OF 9 ADISINSIGHT COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Adis Data Information BV  
SO Adis R&D Insight

=> d l249 1-9 so ti au abs ibib

L249 ANSWER 1 OF 9 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT AND ISI  
TI New Glucagon-like peptide-1 or exendin-2 polypeptides, or their analogues, useful for treating a subject with diabetes or a neurodegenerative condition (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, stroke, multiple sclerosis or brain injury);  
recombinant glucagon-like protein preparation for disease therapy  
AU GREIG N H; EGAN J; DOYLE M; HOLLOWAY H; PERRY T A  
AN 2003-12947 BIOTECHDS  
AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:  
NOVELTY - A purified polypeptide, which comprises the amino acid sequence of **Glucagon**-like peptide-1 (GLP-1), GLP-1 analogue, exendin-2 or an exendin analogue with a spacer between the amino acid residues comparable to residues 7 and 8, or residues 8 and 9 of GLP-1, is new. The polypeptide comprises of any of 22 sequences having 28, 30, 33, 35, 37 or 39 amino acids fully defined in the specification.  
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) reducing neuronal death, promoting neuronal differentiation or proliferation, or promoting growth of neuronal processes, by contacting one or more neurons with the polypeptide; and (2) reducing formation or accumulation of amyloid protein by contacting one or more neurons with the polypeptide, which affects amyloid precursor protein metabolism.  
BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Polypeptide: The polypeptide is insulintropic. The spacer is a 6-aminohexanoic acid spacer, which comprises less than four 6-aminohexanoic acid residues. The polypeptide may further comprise any of 10 sequences having 30, 31, 39, 40, 43 or 46 amino acids fully defined in the specification. Preferred Method: The contacting cited in the methods of (2) is conducted in vivo or in vitro . Preparation: The peptides can be prepared using standard recombinant techniques.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Antiparkinsonian; Anticonvulsant; Cerebroprotective. Whole brain homogenates were assayed for amyloid-beta (Abeta) 1-40 levels following intracerebroventricular infusions of GLP-1, **exendin-4**, NGF or vehicle in normal control mice. After 48 hours, all animals were sacrificed; the brains removed and rapidly frozen in liquid nitrogen. Brains were pulverized and stored (-80degreesC) prior to assaying for Abeta levels. Equivalent volumes of conditioned media and whole brain homogenate were assayed for Abeta1-40 using a sandwich ELISA. The monoclonal antibody BAN50 (raised against Abeta1-16) was used as the capture antibody for species of Abeta (Abeta1-20 and Abeta1-42). All treatments reduced the levels of Abeta1-40 compared to vehicle. Multiple comparisons following significant main effects of treatment demonstrated that Abeta1-40 levels were reduced significantly following 6.6 mug GLP1 (36%, p less than 0.01) treatment.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Insulintropic; Insulin Agonist.

USE - The polypeptides are useful for treating a subject with diabetes (particularly type 2 diabetes) or a neurodegenerative condition (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, stroke, multiple sclerosis, brain injury,



spinal cord injury or peripheral neuropathy), as well as for reducing the symptom(s) of neurodegenerative conditions in a subject. The polypeptide is also useful for reducing neuronal death (which is caused by a neurodegenerative condition, a toxin or an injury), promoting neuronal differentiation or proliferation, promoting growth of neuronal processes, reducing formation or accumulation of amyloid protein. The polypeptides are also useful for treating a subject with neurotoxic injury or neurodegenerative condition, or for reducing the symptom(s) of neurotoxic injury or neurodegenerative condition in a subject.

ADMINISTRATION - For in vivo use, the dosage is 0.1 pmoles/kg/minute to 100 nmoles/kg/minute for continuous administration; and 0.01-400 nmoles/kg for bolus injection. Administration is oral, intravenous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, topical, transdermal, local, systemic, intraventricular, intracerebral, subdural or intrathecal.

EXAMPLE - The peptides were synthesized on a PEG

-Polystyrene resin using Fmoc derivatives of amino acids. (119 pages)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-12947 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: New Glucagon-like peptide-1 or exendin-2 polypeptides, or their analogues, useful for treating a subject with diabetes or a neurodegenerative condition (e.g. Alzheimer's disease, stroke, multiple sclerosis or brain injury); recombinant glucagon-like protein preparation for disease therapy

AUTHOR: GREIG N H; EGAN J; DOYLE M; HOLLOWAY H; PERRY T A

PATENT ASSIGNEE: US DEPT HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES

PATENT INFO: WO 20030011892 13 Feb 2003

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2002-US24141 30 Jul 2002

PRIORITY INFO: US 2001-309076 31 Jul 2001; US 2001-309076 31 Jul 2001

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 2003-268106 [26]

L249 ANSWER 2 OF 9 USPATFULL

TI Active agent delivery systems and methods for protecting and administering active agents

IN Piccariello, Thomas, Blacksburg, VA, UNITED STATES  
Olon, Lawrence P., Bristol, TN, UNITED STATES  
Kirk, Randal J., Radford, VA, UNITED STATES

AB A composition comprising a polypeptide and an active agent covalently attached to the polypeptide. Also provided is a method for delivery of an active agent to a patient comprising administering to the patient a composition comprising a polypeptide and an active agent covalently attached to the polypeptide. Also provided is a method for protecting an active agent from degradation comprising covalently attaching the active agent to a polypeptide. Also provided is a method for controlling release of an active agent from a composition comprising covalently attaching the active agent to the polypeptide.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:186092 USPATFULL

TITLE: Active agent delivery systems and methods for protecting and administering active agents

INVENTOR(S): Piccariello, Thomas, Blacksburg, VA, UNITED STATES  
Olon, Lawrence P., Bristol, TN, UNITED STATES  
Kirk, Randal J., Radford, VA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002099013	A1	20020725
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-933708	A1	20010822 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-274622P	20010308 (60)
	US 2000-247621P	20001114 (60)

US 2000-247620P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247595P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247594P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247635P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247634P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247606P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247607P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247608P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247609P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247610P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247611P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247702P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247701P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247700P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247699P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247698P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247807P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247833P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247832P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247927P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247926P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247930P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247929P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247928P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247797P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247805P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247804P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247803P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247802P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247801P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247800P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247799P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247798P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247561P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247560P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247559P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247558P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247556P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247612P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247613P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247614P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247615P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247616P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247617P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247633P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247632P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247631P	20001114 (60)
US 2000-247630P	20001114 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Robert M. Schulman, Esq., Hunton & Williams, Suite  
1200, 1900 K Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20006-1100  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 40  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 2048  
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L249 ANSWER 3 OF 9 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT AND ISI  
TI Inducing stem cell differentiation by treating isolated stem cells with a  
retinoid such that portion of stem cells differentiate into  
hepaticopancreatic tissue such as pancreatic tissue, pancreatic endocrine  
tissue;  
diabetic servere combined immmunodeficiency mouse animal model for  
disease therapy and tissue engineering

AU SHERIDAN S D  
AN 2003-09339 BIOTECHDS  
AB DERWENT ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - Inducing (M1) stem cell differentiation by treating isolated stem cells with a retinoid under conditions effective to cause at least a portion of the stem cells to differentiate into hepaticopancreatic tissue, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a composition (I) comprising the hepaticopancreatic tissue produced by (M1).

BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: The stem cells are obtained from a stem cell source chosen from placenta, bone marrow, adipose tissue, neural tissue, umbilical cord, blastocyst inner cell mass, and germ cells. The retinoid is vitamin A, retinol, retinal, or retinoic acid, preferably retinoic acid. The conditions are effective to differentiate at least 1, preferably 5 % of the stem cells into hepaticopancreatic tissue. The method further involves treating the isolated stem cells with a morphogen such as a member of the **glucagon**-like peptide family, a cAMP raising agent, nicotinamide, a transcription factor, a protein growth factor, or their mixtures. Preferably, the morphogen is chosen from **glucagon**-like peptide (GLP)-1, **exendin-4**, PDX-1, Ngn-3, gastrin, gastrin-releasing peptide, hepatocyte growth factor, betacellulin, or their mixtures. Preferred Composition: (I) comprises hepaticopancreatic tissue which comprises glucose-responsive insulin-producing cells. (I) comprises 1 % or more of the hepaticopancreatic tissue produced by (M1). Preferably (I) comprises 10 % or more of the hepaticopancreatic tissue, and is obtained by purifying the hepaticopancreatic tissue produced by (M1).

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; Antiinflammatory; Hepatotropic; Cytostatic. Insulin-producing cells produced by differentiation of embryonic stem (ES) cells were cultured and were stained with the vital dye dithizone (DTZ). DTZ is a specific dye for zinc-containing granules that were especially abundant in differentiated beta-cells and were representative of insulin-containing storage structures. 200-300 DTZ positively stained cell clusters were transplanted under the kidney capsule of streptozotocin (STZ) induced diabetic serve combined immunodeficient (SCID) mice to evaluate their ability to reverse the diabetic state of the animal. The results showed the ability of retinoic acid-treated differentiated embryonic stem cells to correct the blood glucose levels in STZ-SCID mice after transplantation.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cell therapy.

USE - (M1) is useful for inducing differentiation of stem cells (preferably mammalian embryonic stem cells) to hepaticopancreatic tissue such as pancreatic tissue; pancreatic endocrine tissue which comprises insulin-producing cells that are glucose-responsive; or liver tissue. (I) is useful for treating a mammal which involves identifying a mammal having an extraintestinal gastrointestinal disorder (a hepaticopancreatic disorder such as diabetes, pancreatitis, hepatic cirrhosis, hepatitis, cancer, and pancreato-biliary disease) and administering (I) to the mammal. Preferably, (I) comprises glucose-responsive insulin-producing cells and is useful for treating diabetes in humans. (All claimed.)

ADMINISTRATION - (I) is preferably injected directly into the organ. No dosage is given.

EXAMPLE - Embryonic stem (ES) cell lines were cultured and split 1:8 every three days for 4 passages on gelatin coated tissue culture (TC) dishes without mouse embryonic fibroblasts (MEF's) (with 1500 units/ml lymphocyte inhibitory factor (LIF) in media) to remove MEF's from culture. The resulting stem cells were then differentiated as follows. On day 1, the stem cells were treated with trypsin to break up some aggregation and then suspended in 1 % fetal calf serum (FCS) media (without LIF). The stem cell were then allowed to self-aggregated into embryoid bodies in suspension culture. On day 3, the cells were given a fresh media change and then split among two bacterial petri dishes. A solution containing 1 micro-M retinoic acid was intermixed with the sample and both the control (no retinoic acid) and the sample were

allowed to incubate at 37 degrees C. Fresh media were supplied at day 5 (with fresh 1 micro-M retinoic acid for the treated sample). At day 7 fresh media was supplied for both, with no retinoic acid (retinoic acid only present from days 3-7). Fresh media was supplied again on day 9. On day 11, the cells were again trypsinized and then placed into TC dishes with 10 % FCS media (no LIF). Small aliquots were taken at various times (days 14, 17, 19, 22 and 25) from the cultures and used for analysis by reverse transcriptase **polymerase** chain reaction (RT-PCR). On day 14, the media was changed for the two groups of cells, in each population (control and sample). On day 17, the media was changed again. On day 19, adherent cells were gently blown off, then trypsinized and resuspended in 10 % FCS in bacterial petri dish suspension cultures. On days 22 and 25, the remaining cells were collected, and a portion retained for RT-PCR analysis. All culturing from day 1 forward was performed in 25 millimolar (mM) glucose (high glucose) until after day 19, when it was changed to 5.5 mM glucose (lower glucose). Total RNA from each aliquot collected above was purified. The presence of specific RNA transcripts (i.e. insulin) was determined by RT-PCR. Total RNA was prepared from cultures of differentiating ES cells. RT-PCR analyses were performed. The RT-PCR results showed that no insulin was produced in any of the control samples, indicating an absence of insulin or amylase producing cells. In contrast, insulin-producing cells resulted when stem cells were treated with retinoic acid, as indicated by the presence of a correctly sized band during gel electrophoresis of insulin-specific RT-PCR generated products of RNA purified from aliquots obtained at days 14, 17, 19 and 22. (19 pages)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-09339 BIOTECHDS

TITLE: Inducing stem cell differentiation by treating isolated stem cells with a retinoid such that portion of stem cells differentiate into hepaticopancreatic tissue such as pancreatic tissue, pancreatic endocrine tissue; diabetic servere combined immmunodeficiency mouse animal model for disease therapy and tissue engineering

AUTHOR: SHERIDAN S D

PATENT ASSIGNEE: CYTHERA INC

PATENT INFO: WO 2002096203 5 Dec 2002

APPLICATION INFO: WO 2002-US16830 23 May 2002

PRIORITY INFO: US 2001-293582 25 May 2001; US 2001-293582 25 May 2001

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE: WPI: 2003-140401 [13]

L249 ANSWER 4 OF 9 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

TI Modified exendin or an exendin agonist linked to one or more polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymers, modulate plasma glucose levels, useful for treating disorders such as diabetes and obesity.

IN PRICKETT, K; YOUNG, A

AN 2000-672834 [65] WPIDS

AB WO 200066629 A UPAB: 20001214

NOVELTY - A modified exendin (I) or exendin agonist (II) comprising (I) or (II) linked to one or more polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymers, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a method for making (I) or (II) comprising linking one or more PEG polymers to (I) and/or (II);

(2) a method for treating a disease benefited by administration of (I) or (II);

(3) a method of beneficially regulating gastrointestinal motility comprising administering (I) and/or (II);

(4) a method for treatment of ingestion of a toxin comprising administering (I) or (II) to prevent or reduce the passage of stomach contents to the intestines and aspirating the contents of the stomach;

(5) a method for reducing appetite or weight, lowering plasma lipids, treating diabetes mellitus, modulating triglyceride levels, or suppressing glucagon secretion comprising administering (I) and/or (II); and

(6) a pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of conditions or disorders associated with hypernutrition, or in reducing the appetite or weight of a subject, or in suppressing glucagon secretion, or in modulating triglyceride levels comprising administering (I) and/or (II).

ACTIVITY - Anorectic; antidiabetic; hyperglycemic; hypoglycemic.

No relevant biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Exendins modulate plasma glucose levels.

No relevant biological data is given.

USE - (I) and/or (II) are useful for treatment of diabetes and conditions that would be benefited by lowering plasma glucose or delaying and/or slowing gastric emptying or inhibiting food intake such as obesity and eating disorders.

Dwg.0/6

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-672834 [65] WPIDS  
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-203847  
TITLE: Modified exendin or an exendin agonist linked to one or more polyethylene glycol (PEG) polymers, modulate plasma glucose levels, useful for treating disorders such as diabetes and obesity.  
DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04  
INVENTOR(S): PRICKETT, K; YOUNG, A  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC  
COUNTRY COUNT: 90  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000066629	A1	20001109	(200065)*	EN	113
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000046883	A	20001117	(200111)		
BR 2000010705	A	20020205	(200213)		
EP 1175443	A1	20020130	(200216)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
CN 1372570	A	20021002	(200307)		
JP 2002544127	W	20021224	(200313)		146

#### APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000066629	A1	WO 2000-US11814	20000428
AU 2000046883	A	AU 2000-46883	20000428
BR 2000010705	A	BR 2000-10705	20000428
		WO 2000-US11814	20000428
EP 1175443	A1	EP 2000-928685	20000428
		WO 2000-US11814	20000428
CN 1372570	A	CN 2000-809516	20000428
JP 2002544127	W	JP 2000-615657	20000428
		WO 2000-US11814	20000428

#### FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000046883	A Based on	WO 200066629
BR 2000010705	A Based on	WO 200066629
EP 1175443	A1 Based on	WO 200066629
JP 2002544127	W Based on	WO 200066629

L249 ANSWER 5 OF 9 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

TI Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes.

IN GEDULIN, B; YOUNG, A

AN 2000-490999 [43] WPIDS

CR 2000-514584 [46]; 2001-514422 [56]

AB WO 200041548 A UPAB: 20021120

NOVELTY - A new method for lowering plasma glucagon comprises administering a compound (C1) selected from exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; dermatological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - The compounds lower plasma glucagon level.

The safety, tolerability, and efficacy of synthetic **exendin-4** was evaluated in 8 male non-insulin using patients with type 2 diabetes who had discontinued other antidiabetic therapy for a minimum of 7 days. Each patient received subcutaneous (SC) injections of placebo (PBO) and 0.1, 0.2, and 0.3 micro g/kg **exendin-4** 48 hours apart in a single-blind, dose-rising, placebo controlled crossover design. Five patients also received a 0.4 micro g/kg dose. Plasma glucose, insulin and **glucagon** concentrations were assessed during fasting and in response to a 7 Kcal/kg Sustacal (RTM) challenge administered at the time of **exendin-4**/PBO injection. Gastric emptying was evaluated by measuring serum acetaminophen concentrations following a 20 mg/kg oral dose of liquid acetaminophen administered with the Sustacal (RTM).

No safety issues were identified based upon reported adverse events, EKG (undefined) and safety lab monitoring. Doses of 0.3 and 0.4 micro g/kg elicited a dose-dependent increase in nausea. Vomiting occurred at the highest dose.

Plasma glucose concentrations were reduced in all doses of **exendin-4** compared to PBO although insulin concentrations were not significantly different. The 8 hour mean plus or minus SE changes in plasma glucose AUC (undefined) from baseline were +391 plus or minus 187, -263 plus or minus 108, -247 plus or minus 64, -336 plus or minus 139, and -328 plus or minus 70 (mg) (hr)/dL for the PBO, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, and 0.4 micro g/kg doses respectively. The 3 hour changes in plasma **glucagon** were +128.0 plus or minus 19.2, -5.6 plus or minus 10.5, -29.4 plus or minus 18.6, -40.5 plus or minus 24.5, and +6.9 plus or minus 38.6 (pg) (hr)/mL respectively. The gastric emptying rate was slowed in all doses and the mean total absorbed acetaminophen over 6 hours was reduced by 51%, 50%, 57% and 79% compared to PBO for 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, and 0.4 micro g/kg doses respectively.

In summary, SC injection of **exendin-4** to patients identified no safety issues, was tolerated at doses at most 0.3 micro g/kg, reduced plasma glucose and **glucagon** and slowed the rate of gastric emptying.

USE - The method is useful for lowering plasma glucagon in subjects, preferably humans, suffering from necrolytic erythema or glucagonoma (claimed). The method is also useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would benefit from reduced glucagon levels and/or suppression of glucagon, e.g. type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

Dwg.0/6

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-490999 [43] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 2000-514584 [46]; 2001-514422 [56]

DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-147547

TITLE: Lowering plasma glucagon using exendin, an exendin agonist, a modified exendin or a modified exendin agonist, useful for treating hyperglucagonemia and diabetes.

DERWENT CLASS: A25 A96 B04

INVENTOR(S): GEDULIN, B; YOUNG, A

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (AMYL-N) AMYLIN PHARM INC  
COUNTRY COUNT: 91  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000041548	A2	20000720	(200043)	* EN	96
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000024136	A	20000801	(200054)		
NO 2001003469	A	20010914	(200163)		
EP 1143989	A2	20011017	(200169)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
BR 2000007823	A	20011120	(200202)		
KR 2001086165	A	20010908	(200219)		
KR 2002001719	A	20020109	(200246)		
CN 1347327	A	20020501	(200252)		
JP 2002538084	W	20021112	(200275)		104

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000041548	A2	WO 2000-US942	20000114
AU 2000024136	A	AU 2000-24136	20000114
NO 2001003469	A	WO 2000-US942	20000114
		NO 2001-3469	20010712
EP 1143989	A2	EP 2000-902415	20000114
		WO 2000-US942	20000114
BR 2000007823	A	BR 2000-7823	20000114
		WO 2000-US942	20000114
KR 2001086165	A	KR 2001-708904	20010713
KR 2002001719	A	WO 2000-US942	20000114
		KR 2001-708892	20010713
CN 1347327	A	CN 2000-805017	20000114
JP 2002538084	W	JP 2000-593169	20000114
		WO 2000-US942	20000114

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000024136	A Based on	WO 200041548
EP 1143989	A2 Based on	WO 200041548
BR 2000007823	A Based on	WO 200041548
KR 2002001719	A Based on	WO 200041548
JP 2002538084	W Based on	WO 200041548

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-175365P 20000110; US 1999-116380P  
19990114; US 1999-132017P 19990430

L249 ANSWER 6 OF 9 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT  
SO Exp.Clin.Endocrinol.Diabetes (107, Suppl. 3, S108-S113, 1999) 2 Fig. 38  
Ref.  
CODEN: ECEDF ISSN: 0947-7349  
AV Diabetes-Schulungszentrum, Medizinische Klinik I, Klinikum der Johann  
Wolfgang Goethe-Universitaet, Theodor-Stern-Kai 7, D- 60590 Frankfurt am  
Main, Germany. (e-mail: DSZ-Haak@em.uni-frankfurt.de).  
TI New developments in the treatment of type 1 diabetes mellitus.  
AU Haak

AN 1999-43452 DRUGU T E  
AB New developments in the treatment of type 1 diabetes mellitus are reviewed. Insulin delivery, Pseudomassaria induced reversal of clinical signs of diabetes mellitus in mice, studies with insulin analogs (protracted- and fast-acting), glucagon-like peptides and blood glucose monitoring systems are discussed. (conference paper: International Symposium on Autoimmunity and Endocrinology, Frankfurt, Germany, 1999).  
ABEX Intrapulmonary insulin delivery has become feasible as a result of the development of high-efficacy nebulizers which provide a sufficient degree of intrapulmonary drug retention. This method of insulin administration has proved safe and efficient in clinical studies. P.o. insulin delivery seems feasible when surface active substances such as bile salts are used as resorption enhancers to cross the mucosal membrane in the gut. Use of zona occludens toxin (produced by *Vibrio cholerae*) has been reported. Protease inhibitors and **polymer** coatings have been used to protect the insulin molecule against digestive proteolytic activity. Pseudomassaria (L-783281) reverses the clinical signs of diabetes mellitus in mice by binding to the inner part of the insulin receptor and inducing typical insulin effects. Various insulin analogs have been designed and tested for clinical use including long-acting analogs such as HOE 901 and NN 304 and fast-acting lispro and insulin aspart (aimed at improving postprandial glucose regulation). **Glucagon**-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) improves metabolic control by a variety of effects but has a very short half-life. Derivatives with better resistance to degradation have been developed (**exendin-4**). Other approaches include the development of substances which augment endogenous release of GLP-1 and use of valine pyrrolidide to improve glucose tolerance. Various approaches aimed at improving or easing blood glucose self-monitoring have been developed. (E27/SK)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-43452 DRUGU T E

TITLE: New developments in the treatment of type 1 diabetes mellitus.

AUTHOR: Haak

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Frankfurt

LOCATION: Frankfurt, Ger.

SOURCE: Exp.Clin.Endocrinol.Diabetes (107, Suppl. 3, S108-S113, 1999)  
2 Fig. 38 Ref.

CODEN: ECEDF

ISSN: 0947-7349

AVAIL. OF DOC.: Diabetes-Schulungszentrum, Medizinische Klinik I, Klinikum der Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universitaet, Theodor-Stern-Kai 7, D- 60590 Frankfurt am Main, Germany. (e-mail: DSZ-Haak@em.uni-frankfurt.de).

LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L249 ANSWER 7 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 1  
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry, (April 17, 1998) Vol. 273, No. 16, pp. 9778-9784.

ISSN: 0021-9258.

TI Molecular cloning of the helodermin and **exendin-4** cDNAs in the lizard: Relationship to vasoactive intestinal polypeptide/pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide and **glucagon**-like peptide 1 and evidence against the existence of mammalian homologues.

AU Pohl, Markus; Wank, Stephen A. (1)

AB Helodermin and **exendin-4**, two peptides isolated from the salivary gland of the Gila monster, *Heloderma suspectum*, are approximately 50% homologous to vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) and **glucagon**-like peptide-1 (GLP-1), respectively, and interact with the mammalian receptors for VIP and GLP-1 with equal or higher affinity and efficacy. Immunohistochemical studies suggested the presence of helodermin-like peptides in mammals. To determine whether helodermin and **exendin-4** are present in mammals and their evolutionary



relationship to VIP and GLP-1, their cDNAs were first cloned from Gila monster salivary gland. Northern blots and reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction of multiple Gila monster tissues identified apprx500-base pair transcripts only from salivary gland. Both helodermin and **exendin-4** full-length cDNAs were apprx500 base pairs long, and they encoded precursor proteins containing the entire amino acid sequence of helodermin and **exendin-4**, as well as a 44- or 45-amino acid N-terminal extension peptide, respectively, having apprx60% homology. The size and structural organization of these cDNAs indicated that they were closely related to one another but markedly different from known cDNAs for the VIP/GLP-1 peptide family previously identified in both lower and higher evolved species. Cloning of the Gila monster VIP/peptide histidine isoleucine, pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide, and **glucagon** / GLP-1 cDNAs and Southern blotting of Gila monster DNA demonstrate the coexistence of separate genes for these peptides and suggests, along with the restricted salivary gland expression, that helodermin and **exendin-4** coevolved to serve a separate specialized function. Probing of a variety of rat and human tissues on Northern blots, human and rat Southern blots, and genomic and cDNA libraries with either helodermin- or **exendin-4**-specific cDNAs failed to identify evidence for mammalian homologues. These data indicate that helodermin and **exendin-4** are not the precursors to VIP and GLP-1 and that they belong to a separate peptide family encoded by separate genes. Furthermore, the existence of as yet undiscovered mammalian homologues to helodermin and **exendin-4** seems unlikely.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:222570 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800222570  
TITLE: Molecular cloning of the helodermin and **exendin-4** cDNAs in the lizard: Relationship to vasoactive intestinal polypeptide/pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide and **glucagon**-like peptide 1 and evidence against the existence of mammalian homologues.  
AUTHOR(S): Pohl, Markus; Wank, Stephen A. (1)  
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Build. 10, Room 9C-103, Natl. Inst. Health, Bethesda, MD 20892-1804 USA  
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry, (April 17, 1998) Vol. 273, No. 16, pp. 9778-9784.  
ISSN: 0021-9258.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
LANGUAGE: English

L249 ANSWER 8 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 2  
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry, (1997) Vol. 272, No. 7, pp. 4108-4115.  
ISSN: 0021-9258.  
TI Tissue-specific expression of unique mRNAs that encode proglucagon-derived peptides or exendin 4 in the lizard.  
AU Chen, Yuqing E.; Drucker, Daniel J. (1)  
AB **Glucagon**-like peptide 1 stimulates insulin secretion and inhibits **glucagon** secretion, gastric emptying, and feeding, suggesting it may be biologically useful for the treatment of diabetes. A lizard **glucagon**-like peptide 1 (GLP-1)-related peptide, **exendin 4**, binds to the GLP-1 receptor and mimics the actions of GLP-1 in vivo. To determine the genetic relationship between **exendin 4** and GLP-1, we analyzed the structure and expression of pancreatic and intestinal proglucagon mRNAs in the reptile Heloderma suspectum. Two different proglucagon cDNAs (lizard proglucagon I (LPI) and lizard proglucagon II (LPII)), with unique 3'-untranslated regions were identified. Two LPI mRNA transcripts, apprx 1.6 and 2.1 kilobases, encoded **glucagon** and GLP-1 but not GLP-2 and were restricted in expression to the pancreas. In contrast, a 1.1-kilobase LPII mRNA transcript, encoding **glucagon**, GLP-1, and GLP-2 utilized a different 3'-untranslated region and was expressed in both pancreas and

intestine. Lizard proglucagon mRNA transcripts were not detectable by reverse transcription-**polymerase** chain reaction or Northern blotting in salivary gland. A single class of lizard salivary gland proexendin cDNAs encoded the sequence of **exendin 4** and a 45-amino acid exendin NH-2-terminal peptide. Exendin mRNA transcripts were expressed in the salivary gland, but not pancreas or intestine. These data demonstrate that GLP-1 and **exendin 4** represent related yet distinct peptides encoded by different genes in the lizard.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:126651 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799418464  
TITLE: Tissue-specific expression of unique mRNAs that encode proglucagon-derived peptides or exendin 4 in the lizard.  
AUTHOR(S): Chen, Yuqing E.; Drucker, Daniel J. (1)  
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Toronto Hosp., 200 Elizabeth St., CCRW3-838, Toronto, ON M5G 2C4 Canada  
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry, (1997) Vol. 272, No. 7, pp. 4108-4115.  
ISSN: 0021-9258.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
LANGUAGE: English

L249 ANSWER 9 OF 9 ADISINSIGHT COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 Adis Data Information BV  
SO Adis R&D Insight

=>

=> s exendin-4 and (glucagonoma or necrolytic (w) migratory (w) erytherma)

L290 0 FILE DGENE  
L291 0 FILE BIOSIS  
L292 0 FILE SCISEARCH  
L293 0 FILE EMBASE  
L294 0 FILE ESBIOBASE  
L295 1 FILE CAPLUS  
L296 6 FILE USPATFULL  
L297 0 FILE PASCAL  
L298 0 FILE MEDLINE  
L299 0 FILE DRUGU  
L300 0 FILE BIOTECHNO  
L301 0 FILE TOXCENTER  
L302 0 FILE ADISCTI  
L303 0 FILE LIFESCI  
L304 2 FILE WPIDS  
L305 0 FILE CANCERLIT  
L306 0 FILE CIN  
L307 0 FILE PROMT  
L308 0 FILE CABA  
L309 0 FILE NLDB  
L310 0 FILE PHIN  
L311 0 FILE ADISINSIGHT  
L312 0 FILE EMBAL  
L313 0 FILE BIOTECHDS  
L314 0 FILE USPAT2  
L315 0 FILE AGRICOLA  
L316 1 FILE IFIPAT  
L317 0 FILE JICST-EPLUS  
L318 0 FILE PHARMAML  
L319 0 FILE ADISNEWS  
L320 0 FILE DRUGNL  
L321 0 FILE IPA  
L322 0 FILE AQUASCI  
L323 0 FILE BIOCOMMERCE  
L324 0 FILE DRUGUPDATES  
L325 0 FILE FROSTI  
L326 0 FILE FEDRIP  
L327 0 FILE OCEAN  
L328 0 FILE PHAR

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L329 10 EXENDIN-4 AND (GLUCAGONOMA OR NECROLYTIC (W) MIGRATORY (W) ERYTH  
ERMA)

=> dup rem l329

DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'DGENE, ADISINSIGHT, PHARMAML, ADISNEWS,  
BIOCOMMERCE, DRUGUPDATES, FEDRIP, PHAR'.

ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L329

L330 8 DUP REM L329 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l330 1-8 ibib abs

L330 ANSWER 1 OF 8 USPATFULL

DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:4123 USPATFULL

TITLE: Use of glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Treadway, Judith L., Mystic, CT, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003004162	A1	20030102
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-813335	A1	20010320 (9)

NUMBER DATE

-----  
PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2000-191381P 20000322 (60)  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Gregg C. Benson, Pfizer Inc., Patent Department, MS  
4159,, Eastern Point Road, Groton, CT, 06340  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 4011

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides methods of treating prophylactically an individual in whom Type 2 diabetes mellitus has not yet presented, but in whom there is an increased risk of developing such condition, which methods comprise administering to an individual in need thereof an effective amount of a glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor; effective amounts of a glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor and a non-glycogen phosphorylase inhibiting anti-diabetic agent; or effective amounts of a glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor and an anti-obesity agent.

The invention further provides methods of treating prophylactically an individual in whom Type 2 diabetes mellitus has not yet presented, but in whom there is an increased risk of developing such condition, which methods comprise administering to an individual in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition comprising effective amounts of a glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor and a non-glycogen phosphorylase inhibiting anti-diabetic agent; or effective amounts of a glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor and an anti-obesity agent.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L330 ANSWER 2 OF 8 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:93670 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Glucagon antagonists/inverse agonists  
INVENTOR(S): Madsen, Peter, Bagsvaerd, DENMARK  
Lau, Jesper, Farum, DENMARK  
Ling, Anthony, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003065031	A1	20030403
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-996023	A1	20011116 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DK 2000-1731	20001117
	US 2000-252343P	20001120 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Reza Green, Esq., Novo Nordisk of North America, Inc., Suite 6400, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY, 10174-6401	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	36	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1907	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel compounds, which act to antagonize the action of the glucagon hormone on the glucagon receptor. Owing to their antagonizing effect of the glucagon receptor the compounds may be suitable for the treatment and/or prevention of any diseases and disorders, wherein a glucagon antagonistic action is beneficial, such as hyperglycemia, Type 1 diabetes, Type 2 diabetes, disorders of the lipid metabolism and obesity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

## L330 ANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:38202 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Glucagon antagonists/inverse agonists  
INVENTOR(S): Jorgensen, Anker Steen, Kobenhavn O, DENMARK  
Madsen, Peter, Bagsvaerd, DENMARK

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003027849	A1	20030206
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-995987	A1	20011116 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DK 2000-1733	20001117
	US 2000-252322P	20001120 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Reza Green, Esq.,, Novo Nordisk of North America, Inc., Suite 6400, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY, 10174-6401	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	65	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1902	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A novel class of compounds, which act to antagonize the action of the glucagon hormone on the glucagon receptor. Owing to their antagonizing effect of the glucagon receptor the compounds may be suitable for the treatment and/or prevention of any diseases and disorders, wherein a glucagon antagonistic action is beneficial, such as hyperglycemia, Type 1 diabetes, Type 2 diabetes, disorders of the lipid metabolism and obesity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

## L330 ANSWER 4 OF 8 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:60207 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Peptide agonists of GLP-1 activity  
INVENTOR(S): Larsen, Bjarne Due, Br.o slashed.nsh.o slashed.j,  
DENMARK  
Mikkelsen, Jens Damsgaard, Lyngby, DENMARK  
Neve, S.o slashed.ren, Lyngby, DENMARK  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zealand Pharma A/S, Glostrup, DENMARK (non-U.S.  
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6528486	B1	20030304
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-614847		20000712 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-143591P	19990712 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Spector, Lorraine	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Jiang, Dong	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Buchanan, Robert L., Edwards & Angell, LLP	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	2	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	3573	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel peptide conjugates which have increased stability and are useful in the treatment of excess levels of blood glucose.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L330 ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:330297 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Glucagon antagonists/inverse agonists  
INVENTOR(S): Behrens, Carsten, Kobenhavn N, DENMARK  
Lau, Jesper, Farum, DENMARK  
Madsen, Peter, Bagsvaerd, DENMARK

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002187982	A1	20021212
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-996025	A1	20011116 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DK 2000-1732	20001117
	US 2000-252319P	20001120 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Reza Green, Esq., Novo Nordisk of North America, Inc., 405 Lexington Avenue, Suite 6400, NewYork, NY, 10174-6401	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	75	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	2710	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A novel class of compounds, which act to antagonize the action of the glucagon hormone on the glucagon receptor. Owing to their antagonizing effect of the glucagon receptor the compounds may be suitable for the treatment and/or prevention of any diseases and disorders, wherein a glucagon antagonistic action is beneficial, such as hyperglycemia, Type 1 diabetes, Type 2 diabetes, disorders of the lipid metabolism and obesity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L330 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:259441 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Treatment of diabetes mellitus  
INVENTOR(S): Fryburg, David A., East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES  
Gibbs, Earl M., Oakdale, CT, UNITED STATES  
Koppiker, Nandan P., Sandwich, UNITED KINGDOM

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002143015	A1	20021003
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-60788	A1	20020130 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 2001-6468	20010315
	US 2001-266083P	20010202 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Gregg C. Benson, Pfizer Inc., Patent Department, MS 4159, Eastern Point Road, Groton, CT, 06340	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	771	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Use of vardenafil or a pharmaceutical composition thereof in the preparation of a medicament for the curative, palliative or prophylactic treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L330 ANSWER 7 OF 8 WPIDS (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-012518 [02] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 2000-595483 [50]; 2000-680964 [50]

DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-003289

TITLE: Use of glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor in prophylactic treatment of Type II diabetes.

DERWENT CLASS: B02

INVENTOR(S): TREADWAY, J L

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PFIZ) PFIZER PROD INC; (TREA-I) TREADWAY J L

COUNTRY COUNT: 34

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 1136071	A2	20010926	(200202)*	EN	78
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR					
AU 2001028130	A	20010927	(200202)		
CA 2341344	A1	20010922	(200203)	EN	
JP 2001302546	A	20011031	(200204)		70
HU 2001001158	A2	20020228	(200223)		
KR 2001092696	A	20011026	(200223)		
NZ 510677	A	20021025	(200274)		
US 2003004162	A1	20030102	(200305)		
ZA 2001002318	A	20021127	(200305)		154

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 1136071	A2	EP 2001-301979	20010305
AU 2001028130	A	AU 2001-28130	20010320
CA 2341344	A1	CA 2001-2341344	20010320
JP 2001302546	A	JP 2001-78839	20010319
HU 2001001158	A2	HU 2001-1158	20010321
KR 2001092696	A	KR 2001-14306	20010320
NZ 510677	A	NZ 2001-510677	20010321
US 2003004162	A1 Provisional	US 2000-191381P	20000322
		US 2001-813335	20010320
ZA 2001002318	A	ZA 2001-2318	20010320

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-191381P 20000322; US 2001-813335  
20010320

AN 2002-012518 [02] WPIDS

CR 2000-595483 [50]; 2000-680964 [50]

AB EP 1136071 A UPAB: 20020114

NOVELTY - A glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor (G1) is used in the manufacture of a medicament for prophylactically treating an individual with increased risk of developing Type II diabetes mellitus

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) a pharmaceutical composition comprising (G1) and a non-glycogen phosphorylase inhibiting anti-diabetic agent (NG1); and

(2) a pharmaceutical composition comprising (G1) and an anti-obesity agent.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor.

No biological data is given.

USE - For prophylactically treating a person having risk associated with Type 2 diabetes (particularly risk associated with insulin resistance and/or hyperinsulinemia; environmental or genetic Type 2 diabetes

predisposing disease states or conditions (e.g. person with a family history of diabetes); race and/or ethnicity (e.g. individuals from African-American, Hispanic, Native American, Asian, or Pacific Islander population); genetic mutations affecting beta -cell function (e.g. defect on chromosome 12, gene HNF-1 alpha (MODY3), chromosome 7, gene glucokinase (MODY2), chromosome 20, gene HNF-4a (MODY1), or mitochondrial DNA); genetic defects in insulin action (e.g. genetic mutation leading to Type A insulin resistance, acanthosis nigricans, leprechaunism, Rabson-Mendenhall syndrome, lipotrophic diabetes, or a genetic mutation or mutations in the insulin receptor, IRS proteins, glucose transporters, PC-1, glucokinase, UCP-1, beta 3 adrenergic receptor gene); presence of excess adipose tissue or clinically diagnosed obesity (e.g. central obesity); clinical chemistry or diagnostic testing signifying a pre-diabetic state (e.g. impaired glucose tolerance, impaired fasting glucose, or hyperglycemia relative to normoglycemia); physiologic and endocrine changes associated with growth, development, or aging (e.g. menopausal, pubescent, or aged individuals); diet or eating behaviors (e.g. consumption of high fat or high carbohydrate diets, experiencing prolonged fasting or starvation, having anorexia nervosa and bulimia); abnormal cardiovascular or blood lipid parameters (e.g. hypertension, HDL cholesterol level upto 35 mg/dl and/or TG levels of at least 250 mg/dl and metabolic syndrome); reproductive status (e.g. pregnancy, a history of gestational diabetes and macrosomia); muscle wasting (e.g. aging, starvation, exposure to anti-gravity environments and paralysis resulting from spinal cord injury); polycystic ovary syndrome; organ disease or dysfunction (e.g. liver cirrhosis and renal disease); metabolic disturbances; endocrine disorders or endocrinopathies (e.g. hyperandrogenism, thyrotoxicosis, hyperthyroidism, insulinoma, **glucagonoma**, somatostatinoma, aldosteroma, Cushing's Syndrome, pheochromocytoma, acromegaly and hypercortisolemia); pathophysiologic states (e.g. infection, congenital rubella, cytomegalovirus, toxemia, uremia, sepsis and trauma); immune-mediated disease (e.g. stiff man syndrome or the production of anti-insulin receptor antibodies); drug or chemical exposure (e.g. glucocorticoids, cytokines, alpha -interferon, thyroid hormone, TNF alpha , thiazides, estrogen-containing products, beta -blockers, nicotinic acid, serotonin receptor-targeted antipsychotics or antidepressants, vacor, diazoxide, dilantin, and HIV protease inhibitors); genetic syndrome associated with diabetes (e.g. Down's Syndrome, Klinefelter's Syndrome, Wolfram's Syndrome, Freidreich's Syndrome, Huntington's chorea, Laurence-Moon-Biedl Syndrome, myotonic dystrophy, porphyria, Prader-Willi Syndrome and Alzheimer's Disease); and detrimental effects caused by the administration of prolonged, elevated doses of insulin and/or the presence of ketoacidosis) (all claimed).

Dwg.0/0

L330 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 2  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:493318 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:129880  
 TITLE: Methods using an exendin or related substance for glucagon suppression  
 INVENTOR(S): Young, Andrew; Gedulin, Bronislava  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000041548	A2	20000720	WO 2000-US942	20000114
WO 2000041548	A3	20001130		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,



MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,  
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WO 2000-US942	W	20000114

AB Methods are provided for use of an exendin, an exendin agonist, or a modified exendin or exendin agonist having an exendin or exendin agonist linked to one or more polyethylene glycol polymers, for example, for lowering glucagon levels and/or suppressing glucagon secretion in a subject. These methods are useful in treating hyperglucagonemia and other conditions that would be benefited by lowering plasma glucagon or suppressing glucagon secretion.

=>



exendin and glucagon levels

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**EXENDIN-4 (E4) AND GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE- 1 (GLP-1) IMPROVE GLUCOSE TOLERANCE AND INDUCE ...** saline), however, plasma insulin and **glucagon levels** remained unchanged ...

[www.pancreasclub.com/PP2000-13.pdf](http://www.pancreasclub.com/PP2000-13.pdf) - [Similar pages](#)

**Exendin**

... Ex-4 treated rats exhibited markedly reduced **levels** of fasting ... mass during the prediabetic period with **glucagon-like peptide-1** or **exendin-4**. Diabetes. ...

[www.glucagon.com/exendin.htm](http://www.glucagon.com/exendin.htm) - 19k - Jun 24, 2003 - Cached - [Similar pages](#)

**Glucagon**

... the GLP-1 receptor antagonist **exendin(9-39 ... Glucagon** generally functions as a counterregulatory hormone, opposing ... of insulin; and maintaining the **levels** of blood ...

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**Amylin Product Pipeline - SYMLIN**

... concentrations. Along with insulin, amylin concentrations normally increase and **glucagon levels** decrease after meals. In people ...

[www.amylin.com/website/Pipeline/Symlin.htm](http://www.amylin.com/website/Pipeline/Symlin.htm) - 19k - Jun 24, 2003 - Cached - [Similar pages](#)

**Amylin Product Pipeline - Exenatide**

... Exenatide (synthetic **exendin-4**). ... have also shown that exenatide lowers post-meal **glucagon** concentrations and ... resulting in a marked reduction of HbA1c **levels**. ...

[www.amylin.com/website/Pipeline/AC2993.htm](http://www.amylin.com/website/Pipeline/AC2993.htm) - 16k - Jun 24, 2003 - Cached - [Similar pages](#)

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**Effect of GIP and GLP-1 antagonists on insulin release in the rat ...**

... meal-stimulated GLP-1 release was not affected by ANTGIP administration, whereas postprandial **glucagon levels** were diminished in rats receiving **exendin-(9-39 ...**

[www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/ query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list\\_uids=10362617&dopt=Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=10362617&dopt=Abstract) - [Similar pages](#)

**Novel signal transduction and peptide specificity of glucagon- ...**

... 1 such as GLP-2, GLP-1 (1-36), and **glucagon** all lowered cAMP **levels** in 3T3-L1 adipocytes. In addition, an antagonist of pancreatic GLP-1 receptor, **exendin-4** (9 ...

[www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/ query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list\\_uids=97430848&dopt=Citation](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/ query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=97430848&dopt=Citation) - [Similar pages](#)

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**Diabetes and Health News for 7/4/99: Couch potatoes twice as ...**

... High **glucagon levels** are frequently found in both Type 1 and ... using agents like insulin, pramlintide, and **glucagon-like peptide-1** [GLP-1]. **Exendin-4** has ...

[www.diabetesnet.com/news/news070499.php](http://www.diabetesnet.com/news/news070499.php) - 31k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

**Diabetes -- Abstracts: Scrocchi et al. 47 (4): 632**

... for normal control of fasting and postabsorptive **glucagon levels**, and no ... During the Prediabetic Period With **Glucagon-Like Peptide-1** or **Ex ndin-4** Diabetes ...

[diabetes.diabetesjournals.org/ cgi/content/abstract/47/4/632](http://diabetes.diabetesjournals.org/cgi/content/abstract/47/4/632) - [Similar pages](#)

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## Ode to a Gila Monster

... subcutaneous infusion of AC2993 (synthetic **exendin 4**) resulted in ... mL, and reduced plasma **glucagon** concentrations by ... decreases in blood glucose **levels** of nearly ...

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### [Medscape www.medscape.com](#)

... fasting and daytime glucose **levels** in patients ... AC2993 (synthetic **exendin-4**) lowered fasting glucose concentrations through suppression of **glucagon** and dose ...  
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... GLP-1 receptor agonist **exendin-4** **Glucagon**-like peptide ... it was found that subcutaneously administered **exendin-4** lowered blood glucose **levels** in patients ...  
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... fasting, post-meal, and average blood sugar **levels**. ... and therapeutic potential of the **glucagon**-like peptides. ... **Exendin-4** reduces fasting and postprandial glucose ...  
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... in sham-operated control rats, rising to **levels** similar to ... increased number of extra-islet insulin (or **glucagon**)-positive cells in the **exendin-4**-treated ...  
[www.medforum.nl/idm/could\\_a\\_glp-i-based\\_therapy\\_.htm](#) - 18k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

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... AUC and in postprandial glucose **levels** in response ... **Glucagon**-like peptide 1 promotes satiety and suppresses ... DA, Habener JF, Bonner-Weir S. **Exendin-4** stimulates b ...  
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### [Dia Care -- Abstracts: Toft-Nielsen et al. 22 \(7\): 1137](#)

... of 1-mo bolus subcutaneous administration of **exendin-4** in ... Legakis, C. Tzioras, and C. Phenekos Decreased **Glucagon**-Like Peptide 1 Fasting **Levels** in Type ...  
[care.diabetesjournals.org/cgi/content/abstract/22/7/1137](#) - [Similar pages](#)

### [Diabetes -- Abstracts: Kolligs et al. 44 \(1\): 16](#)

... D. Drucker, S. Efrat, and B. Thorens **Exendin**-(9-39) ... Is an Inverse Agonist of the Murine **Glucagon**-Like Peptide ... Cyclic Adenosine 3',5'-Monophosphate **Levels** and (beta ...  
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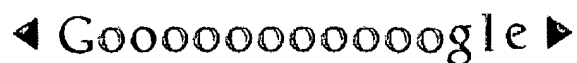
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... insulin treatment fail to achieve acceptable **levels** of hemoglobin A1c ... JJ, Rizza RA: Effect of **glucagon**-like peptide-1 ... J, Behme MT, McDonald TJ: **Exendin-4** reduces ...  
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### [Lilly Newsroom - US Product News Releases](#)

... Exenatide (synthetic **exendin-4**) is being studied for its ... insulin in response to elevated **l** **vels** of blood ... inhibition of the release of **glucagon** following meals ...



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### AGE annual meeting: submitted abstract

... **Glucagon** - like peptide - 1 (7-36) amide (GLP-1) may ... we now report that GLP-1 and **exendin-4** exhibit anti ... GLP-1 dose-dependently reduces endogenous **levels** of A ...

[www.americanaging.org/abs/Perry.htm](http://www.americanaging.org/abs/Perry.htm) - 4k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

### Search Results for glucagon

... from the liver causing blood glucose **levels** to rise ... **Glucagon** and Hypoglycemia new Proglucagon **glucagon** GLP-1 GLP-2 oxyntomodulin glicentin DP IV **Exendin-4** GLP ...  
[eduforum.rug.ac.be/trefwoordenlink/ ENDO/files/GLUCAGON.HTM](http://eduforum.rug.ac.be/trefwoordenlink/ENDO/files/GLUCAGON.HTM) - 23k - [Cached](#) -

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### Lilly and Amylin To Collaborate on Potential Breakthrough ...

... AC2993 decreases blood glucose toward normal **levels**. ... expected based on known **exendin-4**

actions ... insulin secretion, suppression of **glucagon** secretion, reduction ...

[www.businesswire.com/webbox/bw.092002/222632055.htm](http://www.businesswire.com/webbox/bw.092002/222632055.htm) - 12k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

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... h), *Xenopus* (xen) and goldfish (gf) **glucagon** and several ... hSEC), hPACAP-38, **exendin-4** and **exendin** (9<sup>39</sup> ... cAMP **levels** are expressed as fold stimulation compared to ...

[www.npb.ucdavis.edu/winter2003/128/ Ngan\\_et\\_al\\_FEBS\\_Letters\\_1999.pdf](http://www.npb.ucdavis.edu/winter2003/128/Ngan_et_al_FEBS_Letters_1999.pdf) - [Similar pages](#)

### Objectives

... hormone and reduces blood glucose **levels** by its ... stimulating insulin release, inhibition of **glucagon** secretion as ... identification of the compound **Exendin-4**. This ...

[www.mydiabetologist.cc/English/ResearchInDiabetes/Contents/ EmergingDrugsToControlBloodSugarLevels.htm](http://www.mydiabetologist.cc/English/ResearchInDiabetes/Contents/ EmergingDrugsToControlBloodSugarLevels.htm) - 17k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

### Diabetes In Control Dot Com.

... glucose, and cholesterol **levels** down to acceptable **levels** even with ... genes, one of which encodes pro-**glucagon** and GLP-1, while the other encodes **exendin-4**. I ...

[www.diabetesincontrol.com/rosen/battle.shtml](http://www.diabetesincontrol.com/rosen/battle.shtml) - 28k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

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### Biochemistry of Helodermatid Venom/Charles Eugene Lidikay

... This elicits no increase in cellular cAMP **levels** as it does not ... It is 48% homologous to human **glucagon** with the sequence ... **Exendin-4** has also been described. ...

[wwwchem.csustan.edu/chem4400/SJBR/venom.htm](http://wwwchem.csustan.edu/chem4400/SJBR/venom.htm) - 16k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

### Glucagon-like peptide-1 induces cell proliferation and pancreatic ...

... we show that continuous infusion of **glucagon**-like peptide ... The effects on **levels** of PDX-1 messenger RNA were abrogated by simultaneous infusion of **Exendin** (9-39 ...

[www.arclab.org/medlineupdates/abstract\\_11108273.html](http://www.arclab.org/medlineupdates/abstract_11108273.html) - 6k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

### Target Diabetes - Novel approaches related to other pancreatic ...

... of interest is called GLP-1 (**glucagon**-like peptide ... shown that it reduces blood glucose **levels** after meals ... is also studying a compound (AC 2993, **Exendin-4**) which ...

[www.abpi.org.uk/publications/publication\\_details/ targetDiabetes/section4e.asp](http://www.abpi.org.uk/publications/publication_details/targetDiabetes/section4e.asp) - 28k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

### Type 1 News on the NDC Channel

... capable of making the hormones necessary for keeping people's blood-sugar **l vels** normal, Vinik ... The primary endpoint was **glucagon**-stimulated C-peptide production ...

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### GLP and Receptor

... GLP-1 receptor antagonist, while **exendin 4**, is ... spanning receptors which include the **glucagon**, secretin, vasoactive ... These problems allow glucose **levels** to rise ...  
[www.igh.cnrs.fr/perso/cyril.sarrauste/job/glp/glp.html](http://www.igh.cnrs.fr/perso/cyril.sarrauste/job/glp/glp.html) - 12k - Cached - Similar pages

### Fiscal Year 2002 Director's Statement

... for increasing insulin demands; consequently, blood glucose **levels** rise ... GLP-1, a **glucagon**-like gut peptide, can ... **Exendin-4**, a newly studied peptide analog of GLP ...  
[www.nia.nih.gov/about/legislation/fy2002/ds.htm](http://www.nia.nih.gov/about/legislation/fy2002/ds.htm) - 20k - Cached - Similar pages

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... 2003 3 The technology AC2993 (synthetic **Exendin-4**/Exenatide ... with naturally occurring human **glucagon**-like peptide ... deteriorates to unsatisfactory **levels** on current ...  
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... cells, was expressed at high **levels** in lox5 ... aggregates, and lox5 treated with **exendin-4**. A ... Insulin; B, other pancreatic hormones: PP, **glucagon**, somatostatin, and ...  
[icg.harvard.edu/~bio95hjf/assignments/Dec17/dufayet\\_2001.pdf](http://icg.harvard.edu/~bio95hjf/assignments/Dec17/dufayet_2001.pdf) - Similar pages

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... Extraction Procedure Note: Due to the low circulating **levels** of GLP ... 1 (7-37) (Human) 100 % GLP-2 (Human) < 0.01 % **Glucagon** (Human) 0.2 % **Exendin** < 0.01 % D ...  
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... insulin treatment fail to achieve acceptable **levels** of hemoglobin ... 365-367 Table 4: Effects of **glucagon**-like peptide ... Behme MT and McDonald TJ **Exendin-4** reduces ...  
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### IMPACTING NEWS

... AC2993: This product is a synthetic **exendin-4**, whose actions ... Suppression of **glucagon** secretion ... of hypoglycemia (a fall of blood glucose to under normal **levels**). ...  
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... of complex, simultaneous changes in insulin and **glucagon levels** and possible effects on hepatic metabolism. Thus, the comparative effects of **exendin-4** and GLP ...  
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### [PPT]Glucagon-like Peptide 1: Possible Therapy for Type 1 IDDM

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... However, with the introduction of **glucagon**-like peptide 1 (GLP-1 ... **Exendin** 9-39. ... It works through a Gs protein, therefore increasing intracellular cAMP **levels**. ...  
[socrates.barry.edu/snhs-plin/Endocrinology/Endo%20Presentations/Mae%20De%20La%20Calzada.ppt](http://socrates.barry.edu/snhs-plin/Endocrinology/Endo%20Presentations/Mae%20De%20La%20Calzada.ppt) - Similar pages

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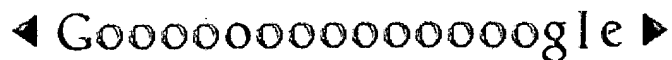
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... Tissue **levels** of GLP-1 and plasma insulin and **glucagon levels** were not different ... glycemic tolerance in OO rats, the GLP-1 receptor antagonist **exendin(9-39)** (Ex ...

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